

FIG. 1

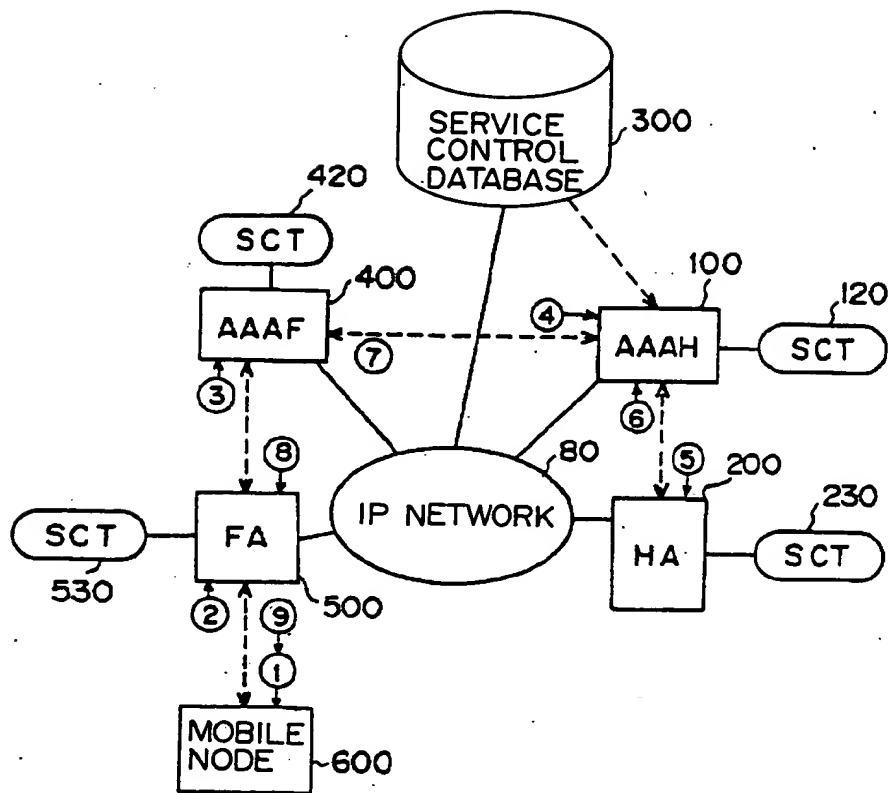


FIG. 2

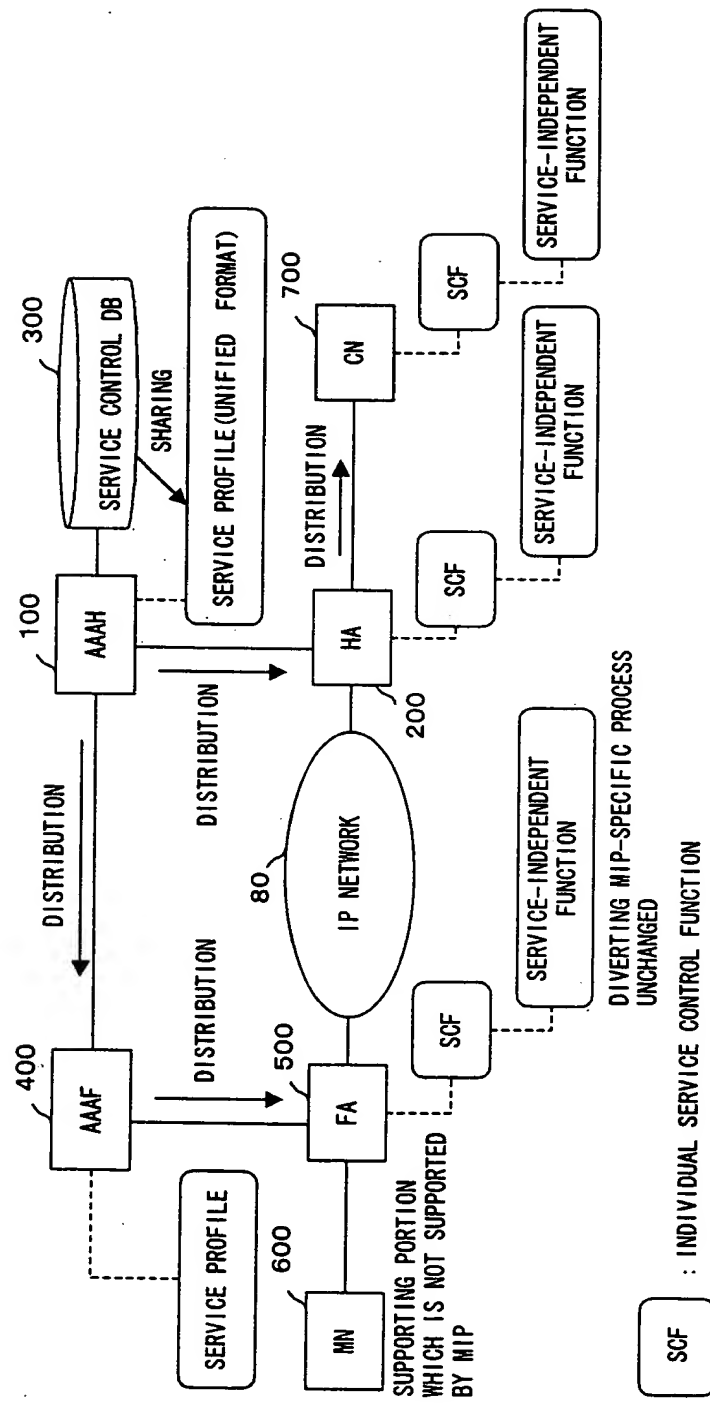


FIG. 3

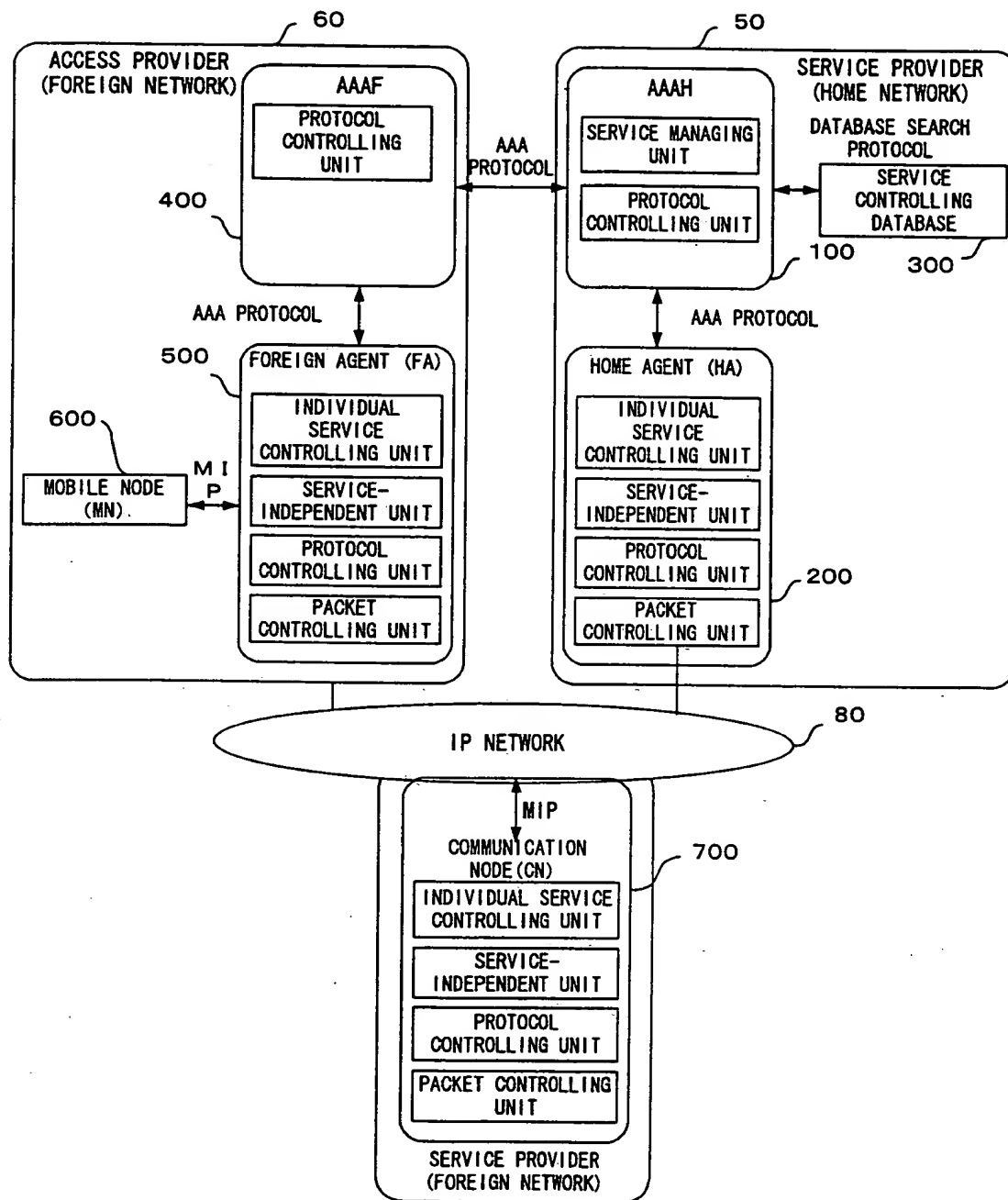


FIG. 4

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a system 100 for managing service control. The system 100 includes a protocol controlling unit 101 and a service managing unit 102. The protocol controlling unit 101 includes a session transaction block. The service managing unit 102 includes an anycast address management table block. The system 100 is connected to a service control database 300 via a reference connection.

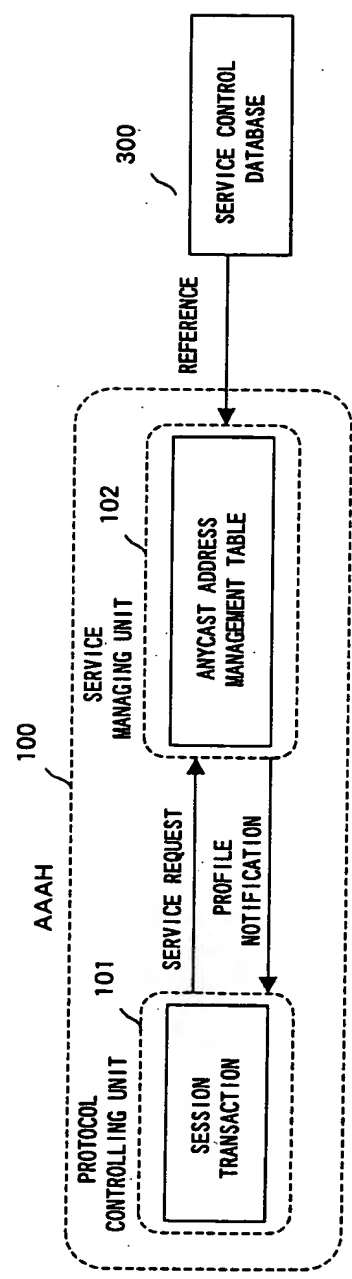


FIG. 5

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	CONTENTS
NAI	USER NAI (NETWORK ACCESS IDENTIFIER)
USER PROFILE	USER NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NO., ETC.
USER AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	MN-AAA AUTHENTICATION KEY/USER ID/PASSWORD
SLA (SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT))	CONTRACT CONDITION OF SUBSCRIBER
PROFILE FOR INDIVIDUAL SERVICE	PROFILE INFORMATION ABOUT INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SUCH AS DIFF-SERVE, PACKET FILTERING, ANYCAST, MULTICAST, ETC.

FIG. 6

FIG. 7 is a block diagram of a network system 100. The system 100 includes a network 110, a server 120, and a client 130. The network 110 is connected to the server 120 and the client 130. The server 120 is connected to the client 130. The network 110 is connected to the server 120 and the client 130. The server 120 is connected to the client 130.

SERVICE CLASS	CONTENTS
CLASS A	GUARANTEEING THAT TRANSMISSION DELAY IS WITHIN ALLOWABLE RANGE.
CLASS B	ADDING TO QUEUE WITH HIGH PRECEDENCE WITHIN RANGE WHERE CLASS A IS NOT INFLUENCED BY Diff-Serv. THIS CLASS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CLASSES.
CLASS C	BEST EFFORT. ADDING TO QUEUE WITH LOWER PRECEDENCE THAN CLASS B.

FIG. 7

[illegible]

ACCOUNTING METHOD	CONTENTS
FIXED CHARGE (FLAT RATE FOR FIXED TIME. EXTRA CHARGE FOR EXCEEDING TIME)	BASIC CHARGE WEIGHTED IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH SERVICE CLASS + UNIT TIME CHARGE WEIGHTED IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH SERVICE CLASS x EXCEEDING TIME
PACKET-QUANTITY-BASED CHARGE	$\Sigma$ (UNIT CHARGE WEIGHTED IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH SERVICE CLASS x TOTAL QUANTITY OF UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM PACKETS OF EDGE NODE (FA))

8  
G.  
F



1. The amount of money specified by user, warning is  
 issued to user, who is made to select whether to continue  
 communication

RESTRICTION CONDITION	CONTENTS
AMOUNT OF MONEY	IF CHARGE EXCEEDS AMOUNT OF MONEY SPECIFIED BY USER, WARNING IS ISSUED TO USER, WHO IS MADE TO SELECT WHETHER TO CONTINUE COMMUNICATION
TIME	ACCESS WITHIN TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH COMMUNICATION TRAFFIC VOLUME IS HEAVY ARE PROHIBITED, SO THAT CHEAPER ACCOUNTING SERVICE IS PROVIDED CHANGING A SERVICE CLASS DEPENDING ON THE TIME OF DAY
SERVICE CLASS CHANGE DEPENDING ON PACKET TYPE	TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY OF PACKET-QUANTITY-BASED CHARGE IS HELD DOWN BY SPECIFYING SERVICE CLASS ACCORDING TO APPLICATION TYPE
ROAMING	EXTRA CHARGE DUE TO PERMISSION OF ROAMING SERVICE OR CHARGE DISCOUNT DUE TO PROHIBITION OF ROAMING SERVICE

FIG. 9

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (MULTIPLE ITEMS PERMITTED)	SERVICE TYPE	Diff-Serv
	Diff-Serv APPLICATION POLICY	CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION (SIMILAR TO POLICY DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE)
	SERVICE APPLIED CLASS	CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C
	IDENTIFICATION BETWEEN UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM: PACKET TRANSMITTING FROM MN DOWNSTREAM: PACKET RECEIVING BY MN
	IP ADDRESS	TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION
	PORT NUMBER	TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION

FIG. 10

anyone who is not a member of the club  
is not allowed to enter the grounds  
and the club is not responsible for  
any damage to the property of the club

SERVICE TYPE		ANYCAST
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	ADDRESS SELECTION POLICY	CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION (SIMILAR TO POLICY DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE)
	ANYCAST ADDRESS	ADDRESS TO WHICH ANYCAST SERVICE IS APPLIED

FIG. 11

CONFIGURATION RESULT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
PROFILE IDENTIFIER	SESSION IDENTIFIER	SESSION ID
	PROFILE NUMBER	VALUE UNIQUELY ASSIGNED TO EACH SESSION
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	PACKET TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PACKET TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	PACKET RECEPTION DESTINATION ADDRESS
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PACKET RECEPTION DESTINATION PORT NUMBER
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	TRANSFER PACKET ENCAPSULATION METHOD
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	PACKET TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS
	TOS	TOS VALUE ASSIGNED TO PACKET
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	DECAPSULATION REQUEST
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	CONTROL TABLE TO BE SEARCHED NEXT SERVICE PROFILE CACHE BINDING CACHE MIP HOME (MOBILITY BINDING) MIP FOREIGN (VISITOR LIST) ANYCAST TABLE (EXTENDED VISITOR LIST) ROUTING TABLE.
	CONTROL INFORMATION IDENTIFIER	REFERENCE IDENTIFIER OF INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE

FIG. 12

anycast address is a special address that is used to reach a group of hosts that are connected to the same network. It is used for one-to-many communication.

ANYCAST ADDRESS		
NAI	HOME ADDRESS	TERMINAL STATE
:	:	:

FIG. 13

Figure 14 shows the structure of the HA and AAFA information elements. The HA address is a 32-bit value. The AAFA address is a 32-bit value. The AAFA information is a 32-bit value. The AAFA timer is a 32-bit value. The FA service profile is a 32-bit value. The HA service profile is a 32-bit value.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	NAI OF MAN/32-BIT VALUE/OPTION
HA ADDRESS	HA ADDRESS SPECIFIED BY AAAH
ADDRESS OF AAFA SPECIFYING HA	ADDRESS OF AAFA THAT AAAH REQUESTS TO SPECIFY HA
CURRENT AAFA ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF AAFA WHICH REQUESTS AMR
SECURITY INFORMATION	INFORMATION FOR AUTHENTICATING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HA AND AAFA
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION
FA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
HA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12

FIG. 14

AAAF400

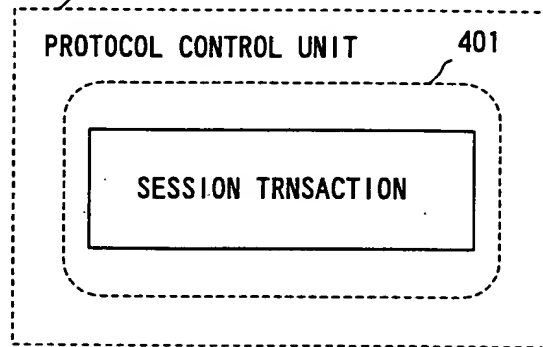


FIG. 15

1. The first field is the session ID, which is a 32-bit value.  
 2. The second field is the AAAH address, which is a 32-bit value.  
 3. The third field is the HA address, which is a 32-bit value.  
 4. The fourth field is the previous FA-NAI, which is a 32-bit value.  
 5. The fifth field is the current FA-NAI, which is a 32-bit value.  
 6. The sixth field is the security information, which is a 32-bit value.  
 7. The seventh field is the session timer, which is a 32-bit value.  
 8. The eighth field is the FA service profile, which is a 32-bit value.  
 9. The ninth field is the HA service profile, which is a 32-bit value.  
 10. The tenth field is the state, which is a 32-bit value.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	<NAI OF MN><32-BIT VALUE><OPTION>
AAAH ADDRESS	AAAH ADDRESS IDENTIFIED BY NAI OF MN
HA ADDRESS	HA ADDRESS SPECIFIED BY AAHF
PREVIOUS FA-NAI	NAI OF PREVIOUS FA WHEN MN MOVES TO NEW FA
CURRENT FA-NAI	NAI OF FA TO WHICH MN IS CURRENTLY CONNECTING
SECURITY INFORMATION	INFORMATION FOR AUTHENTICATING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FA, AAAH, AND HA (WHEN BEING SPECIFIED BY AAHF)
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION
FA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
HA SERVICE PROFILE	SEE FIG. 12
STATE	WAITING TO BE PROCESSED, HA IS BEING REQUESTED, AMA IS BEING PROCESSED

FIG. 16



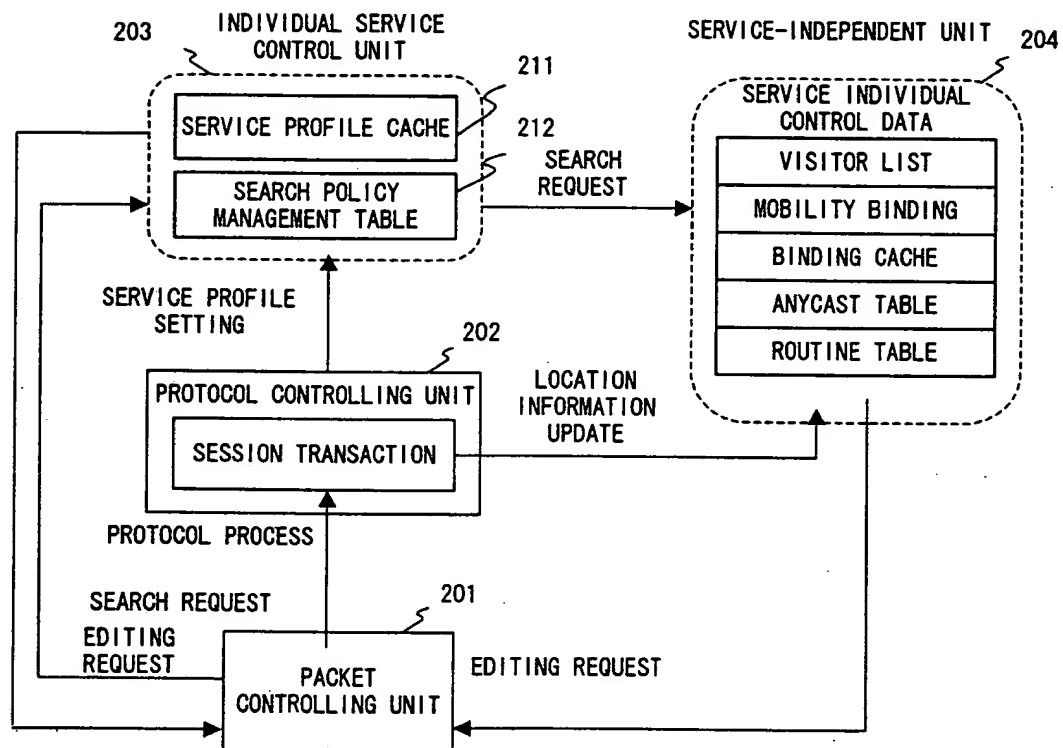


FIG. 17

Figure 18 is a diagram of a session ID field. The session ID field is a 32-bit field. The session ID field is divided into two parts: a 16-bit session ID field and a 16-bit session ID field. The session ID field is divided into two parts: a 16-bit session ID field and a 16-bit session ID field.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
SESSION ID	<NAI OF MN>X32-BIT<OPTION>
SESSION TIMER	VALID TIME PERIOD OF THIS TRANSACTION

FIG. 18

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		DESCRIPTION
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE SPC (NSPC)	SERVICE PROFILES SET FOR WHICH SOURCE INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET GENERATED BY MOBILE NODE FROM STATIC INFORMATION STORED ONTO HD, ETC. OF NETWORK DEVICE AT THE TIME OF INITIAL CONFIGURATION IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION. MAINLY USED TO PERFORM USER-INDEPENDENT COMMON SERVICE CONTROL
	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	SERVICE PROFILE APPLIED WHEN THERE IS MATCH OF ANY OF SERVICE PROFILES IN NSPCsrc, AND NO MATCH IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
	SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET GENERATED BY MOBILE AGENT FROM STATIC INFORMATION STORED ONTO HD, ETC. OF NETWORK DEVICE AT THE TIME OF INITIAL CONFIGURATION IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION MAINLY USED TO PERFORM USER-INDEPENDENT COMMON SERVICE CONTROL
	DESTINATION SPC (NSPCdst)	SERVICE PROFILE APPLIED WHEN THERE IS MATCH OF ANY OF SERVICE PROFILES IN NSPCdst, AND NO MATCH IN INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
	DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	SERVICE PROFILE FOR SEARCHING CONTROL TABLE SPECIFIC TO NETWORK DEVICE WHEN THERE IS NO MATCH OF ANY SERVICE PROFILES
AAA- NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH SOURCE INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
AAA- NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	DESTINATION SPC (ASPCdst)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH DESTINATION INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION
	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	USER-SPECIFIC SERVICE PROFILE SET FOR WHICH SOURCE INFORMATION OF DATA PACKET NOTIFIED FROM AAA SYSTEM WHEN MN LOGS IN NETWORK IS USED AS SEARCH CONDITION

FIG. 19

PROCEDURAL STEP	CACHE SEARCHED	CACHE SEARCH RESULT	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL DATA SEARCH RESULT	NEXT SEARCH PROCESS
1	ASPCsrc	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END
2	NSPCsrc	MATCH	MATCH	NSPCsrc SEARCH
			MISMATCH	NORMAL END
3	ASPCdst	MATCH	MATCH	NDSPsrc REFERENCE
			MISMATCH	ASPCdst SEARCH
4	NSPCdst	MATCH	MATCH	NORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END
5	NDSP	MATCH	MATCH	NSPCdst SEARCH
			MISMATCH	NORMAL END
			MATCH	NDSP REFERENCE
			MISMATCH	NORMAL END
			MATCH	ABNORMAL END
			MISMATCH	ABNORMAL END

FIG. 20

When doing it, you may find it  
in fact it is the same thing  
with both the same thing that

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
IP TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS (HOME ADDRESS)	MN HOME ADDRESS NOTIFIED BY REGISTRATION REQUEST OR AMA
MN LINK LAYER SOURCE ADDRESS	LINK LAYER (MAC) ADDRESS OF MN
UDP TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT	UDP SOURCE PORT OF MN
HOME AGENT ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF HA WHICH FORWARDS REGISTRATION REQUEST. NOTIFIED BY REGISTRATION REQUEST OR AMA
REGISTRATION REQUEST IDENTIFIER FIELD	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	VALID TIME PERIOD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST
AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION ACCORDING TO WHICH FA AUTHENTICATES MN

FIG. 21

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
HOME ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO MN
CARE-OF ADDRESS OF MOBILE NODE	IP ADDRESS OF FA TO WHICH MN IS CURRENTLY CONNECTED
IDENTIFIER FILED OF REGISTRATION REQUEST	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	VALID TIME PERIOD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST
AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION	INFORMATION ACCORDING TO WHICH FA AUTHENTICATES MN

FIG. 22

Figure 23 is a diagram of a network configuration. It shows a source address of 111.100.100.101 and a destination address of 222.200.100.123. The source port is 101 and the destination port is 123. The encapsulation is X X and the TOS is X X. The care-of address is 333.300.100.0.

SOURCE ADDRESS	SOURCE PORT	DESTINATION ADDRESS	DESTINATION PORT	ENCAPSULATION	CARE-OF ADDRESS	TOS
111. 100. 100. 101		222. 200. 100. 123		X X	333. 300. 100. 0	X X
		222. 200. 100. 133		X X	333. 300. 100. 0	Y Y

FIG. 23

Figure 24: A diagram showing the structure of a registration request and reply. The diagram is divided into two main sections: 'REQUEST' and 'REPLY'. Each section contains a list of fields and their corresponding data types. The fields are: IP Proxy Address (IP), IP Source Address (IP), Link Layer Source Address (MAC), UDP Source Port (Port), Home Agent Address (IP), Address Proxy Address (IP), Identifier Field of Registration Request (Identifier), and Lifetime (Time Period).

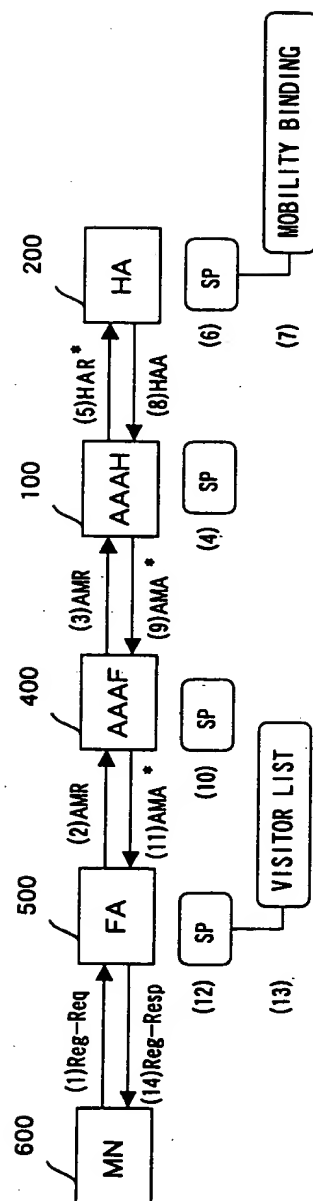
CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
IP PROXY ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
IP SOURCE ADDRESS	ANYCAST ADDRESS
LINK LAYER SOURCE ADDRESS	MAC ADDRESS OF MN
UDP SOURCE PORT	UDP SOURCE PORT OF MN
HOME AGENT ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF HOME AGENT HAVING HOME ADDRESS OF MN
ADDRESS PROXY ADDRESS	ADDRESS OF ADDRESS PROXY HAVING ANYCAST ADDRESS
IDENTIFIER FIELD OF REGISTRATION REQUEST	IDENTIFIER FOR MAKING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN REQUEST AND REPLY
LIFETIME	REGISTRATION TIME PERIOD

FIG. 24



DESTINATION ADDRESS	NEXT HOP ADDRESS
111. *. *. *	111. 100. 100. 0
222. *. *. *	222. 200. 200. 0
333. *. *. *	333. 300. 300. 0

FIG. 25

[illegible]

F I G. 26

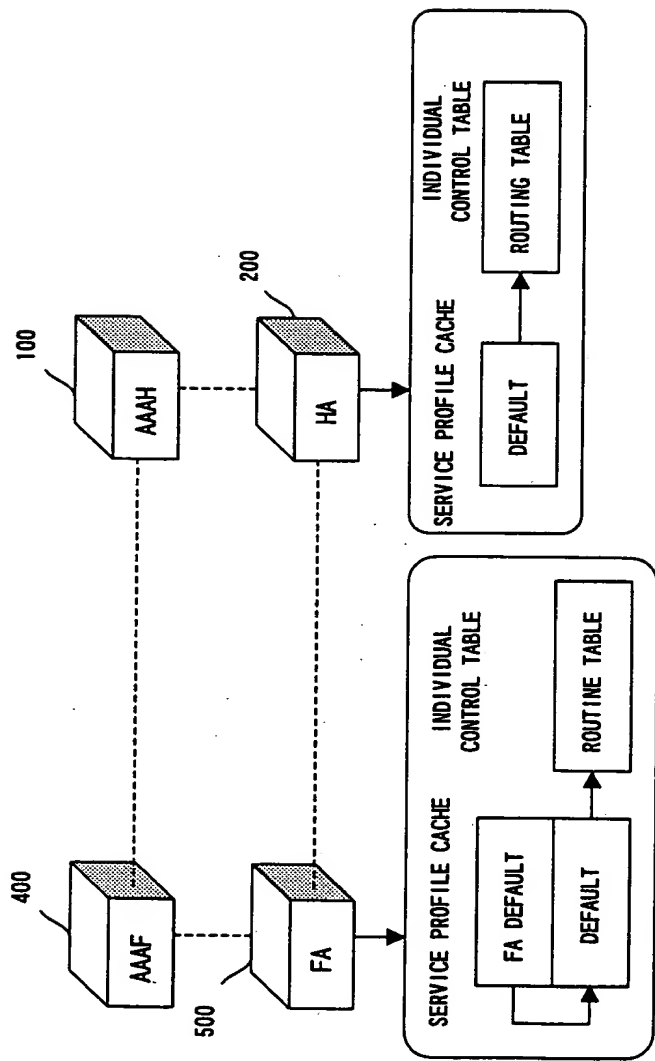


FIG. 27

Figure 28A is a diagram of a packet structure. The packet is divided into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Route/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. The Target Packet Control Information section includes Source Address, Source Port Number, Destination Address, and Destination Port Number. The Route/Packet Editing Information section includes Encapsulation (Encryption) Method, Transfer Destination Address (Multiple Addresses Specifiable), and TOS. The Individual Control Information section includes Decapsulation Instruction and Nest Service Control Type. The packet structure is shown in a table format with columns for Constituent Information, Detailed Configuration Information, and Set Value.

FIG. 28 A

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEST SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE

FIG. 28 B

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS OF FA (CARE-OF ADDRESS)
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEST SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	SERVICE PROFILE CACHE

1. The first field is the source address of the packet.  
 2. The second field is the destination address of the packet.  
 3. The third field is the source port number.  
 4. The fourth field is the destination port number.  
 5. The fifth field is the protocol number.  
 6. The sixth field is the length of the packet.  
 7. The seventh field is the identification number.  
 8. The eighth field is the flags field.  
 9. The ninth field is the window number.  
 10. The tenth field is the checksum.  
 11. The eleventh field is the urgent pointer.  
 12. The twelfth field is the options field.  
 13. The thirteenth field is the padding field.

CONSTITUENT INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE

FIG. 29

[illegible]

FIG. 30

FIG. 31 A

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF DIFF-SERV EXECUTION
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	MOBILITY BINDING

FIG. 31 B

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	TRANSMISSION SOURCE ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF CN
	TRANSMISSION SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF CN (OPTION)
	RECEPTION DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	RECEPTION DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	"0" IS SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF PACKET FILTERING
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	*

Figure 3.2A shows the configuration information for the target packet control information. The information is organized into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Routine/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. Each section contains specific fields and their corresponding set values.

FIG. 3 2 A

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	VISITOR LIST

FIG. 3 2 B

CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	PORT NUMBER OF MN (OPTION)
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	*
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTINE/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	TOS	SPECIFIED AT THE TIME OF Diff-Serv EXECUTION (OPTION)
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ROUTING TABLE



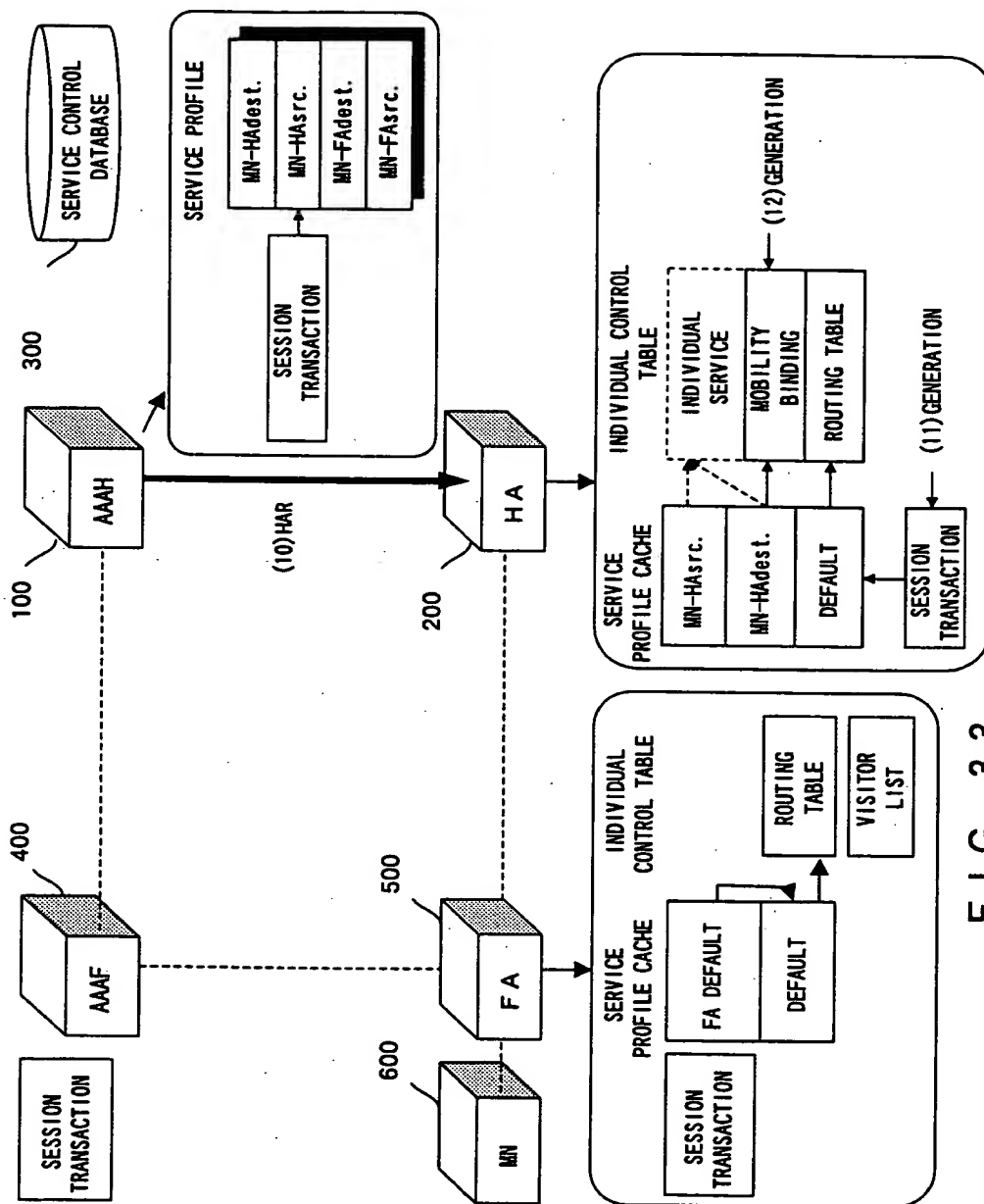


FIG. 33

FIG. 34 is a block diagram of a network architecture for mobile IP, showing the interaction between various components and the flow of information.

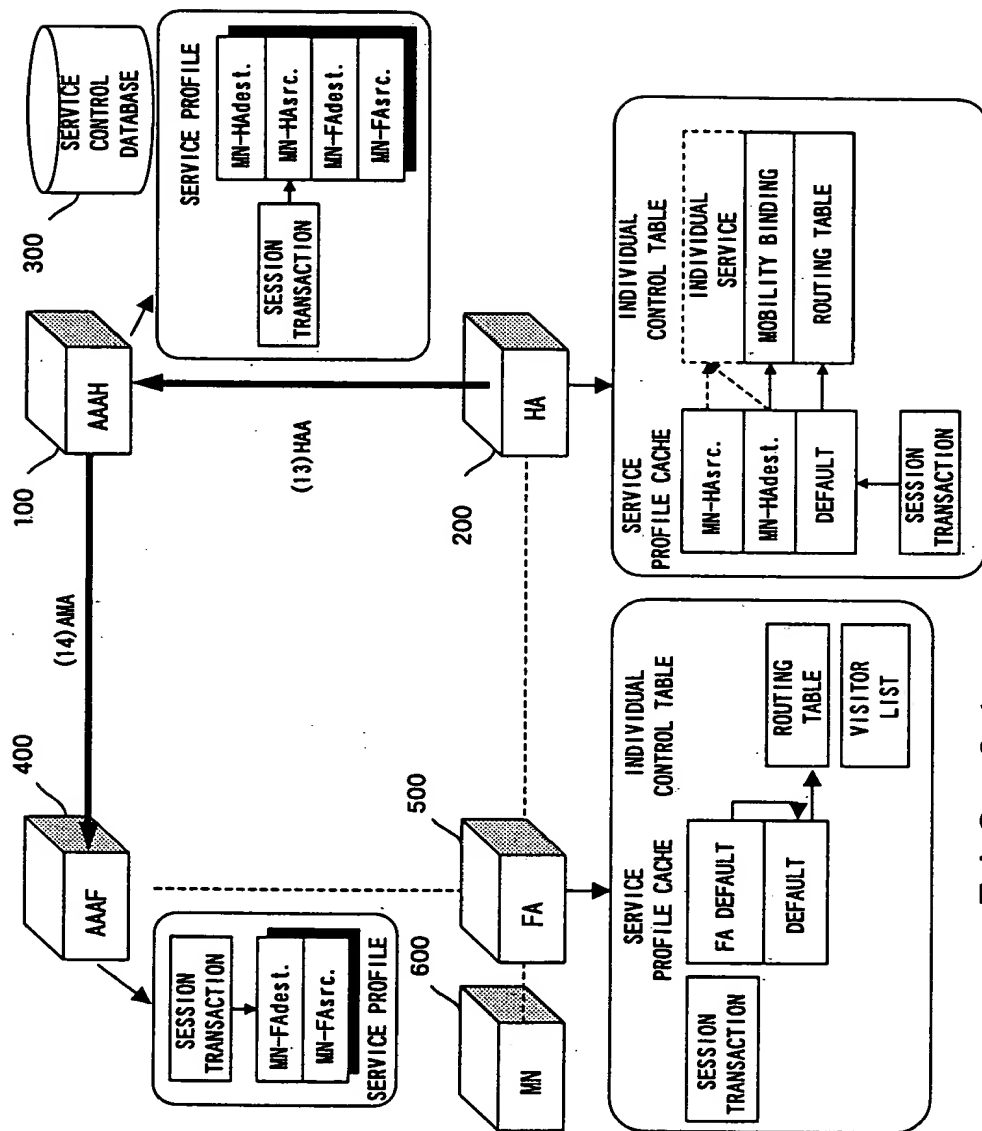


FIG. 34

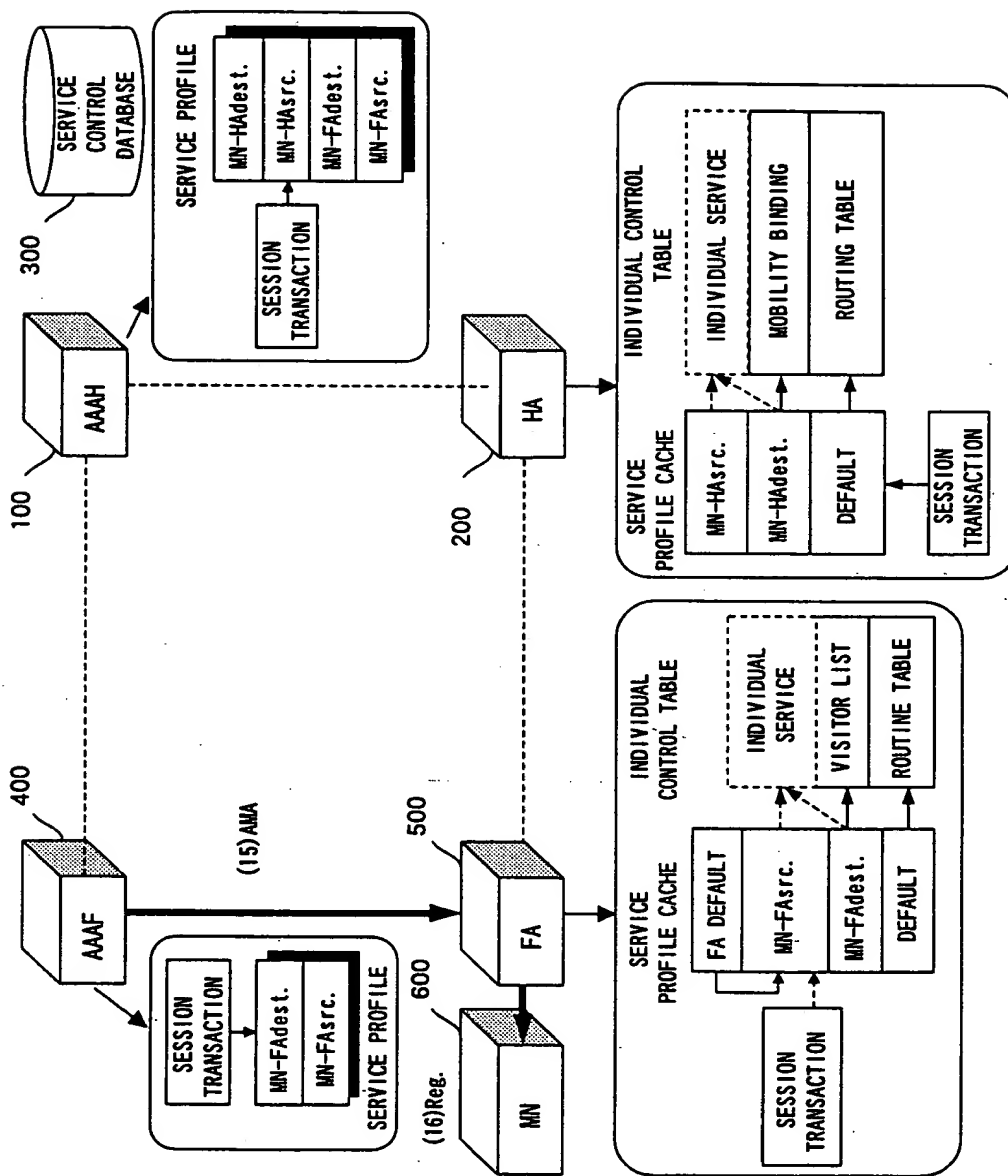


FIG. 35

FIG. 36 is a block diagram of a system for providing a service profile to a mobile node (MN) via a femto access point (FA) and a core network (CN). The system includes a mobile node (MN) 600, a femto access point (FA) 500, and a core network (CN) 700. The FA 500 is connected to the MN 600 and the CN 700. The FA 500 contains a service profile cache and an individual control table. The service profile cache is used to store service profiles for the MN 600. The individual control table is used to control the FA 500. The FA 500 is connected to the CN 700 via a network interface (TOS, #CN).

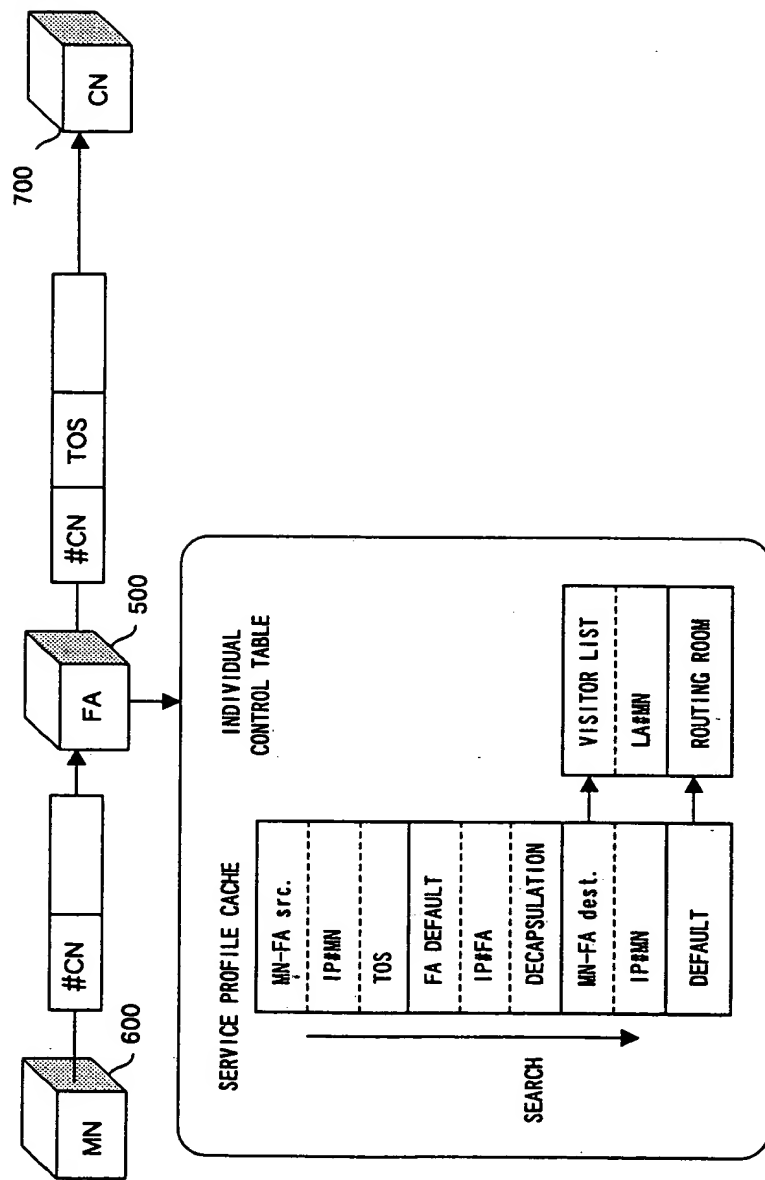


FIG. 36

FIG. 37 is a block diagram of a network architecture for mobile IP. The network includes a Mobile Node (MN) 600, a Foreign Agent (FA) 500, a Home Agent (HA) 200, and a Correspondent Node (CN) 700. The FA 500 and HA 200 are connected to the MN 600. The HA 200 is connected to the CN 700. The FA 500 and HA 200 maintain service profile caches and individual control tables. The FA 500's cache includes fields for MN-FAsrc., IP#MN, TOS, FA DEFAULT, IP#FA, DECAPSULATION, MN-FAdest., IP#MN, and DEFAULT. The FA 500's control table includes a VISITOR LIST (LA#MN) and a ROUTING TABLE. The HA 200's cache includes fields for MN-HAsrc., MN-HAdest., IP#MN, TOS, and DEFAULT. The HA 200's control table includes a MOBILITY BINDING (IP#FA) and a ROUTING TABLE. A search process is indicated by arrows pointing from the caches to the control tables.

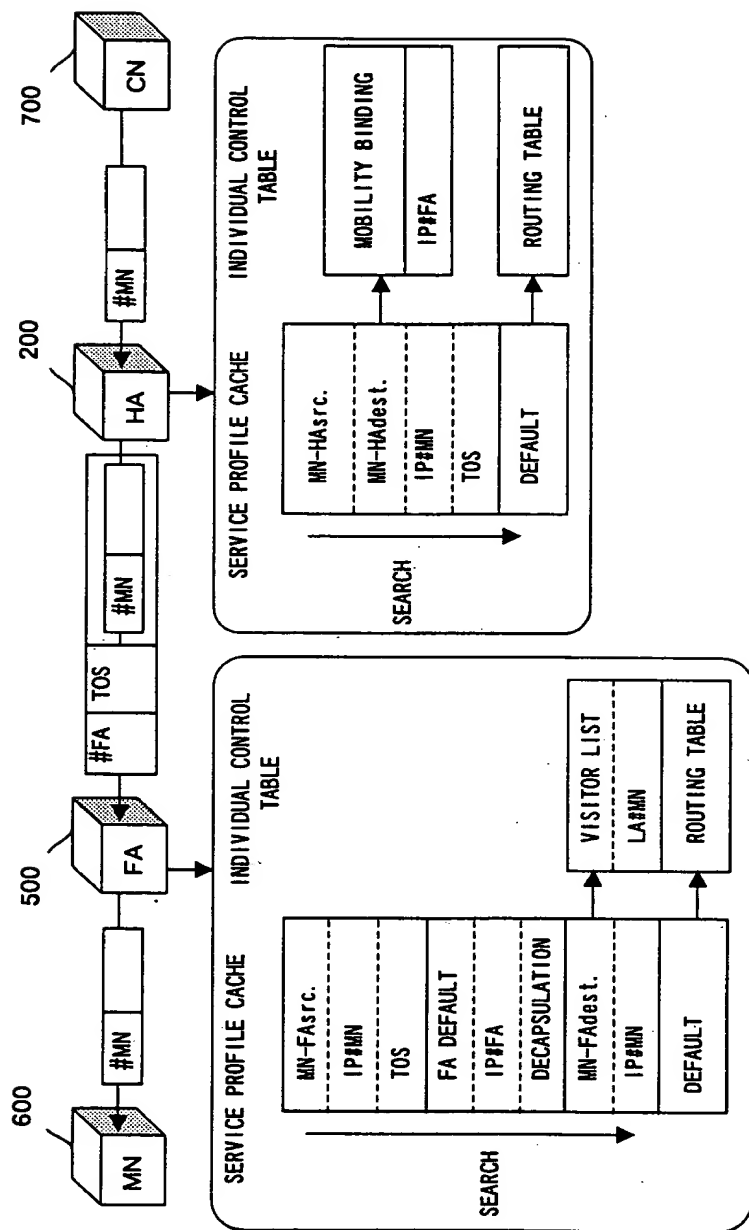


FIG. 37

[illegible]

FIG. 38

FIG. 39 is a block diagram of a network architecture for mobility binding.

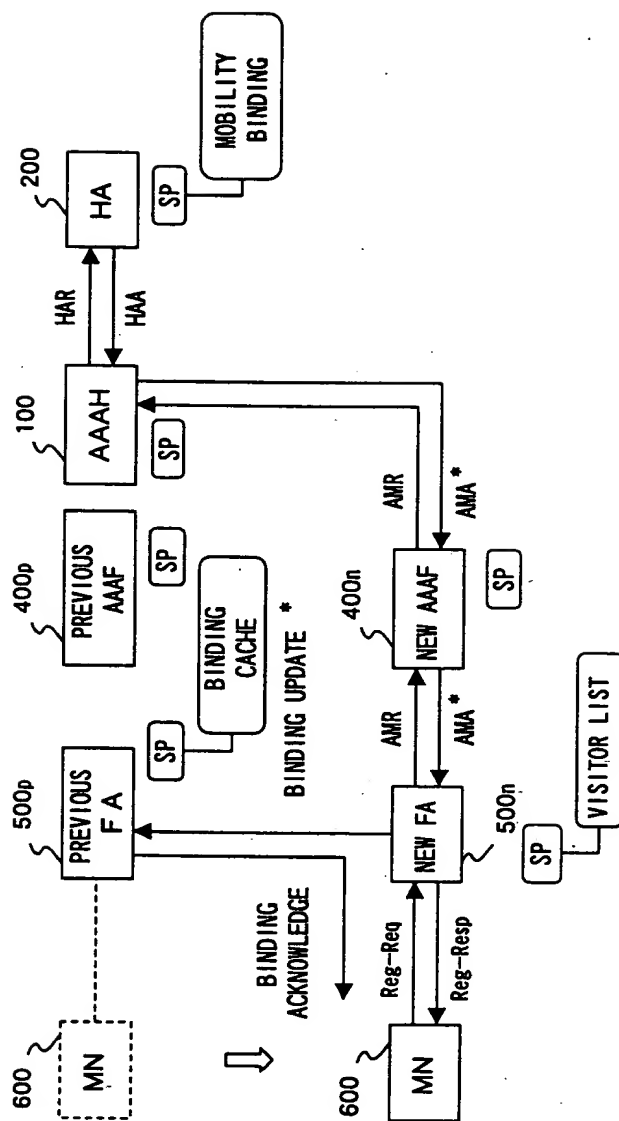


FIG. 39

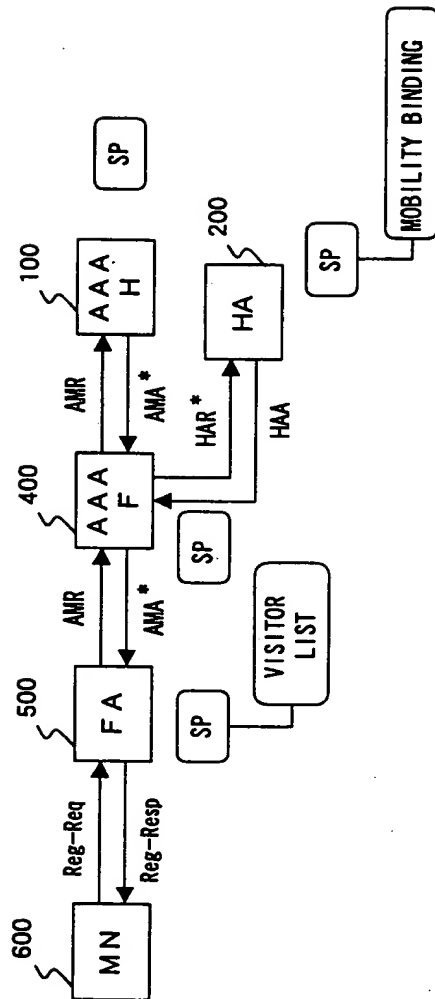


FIG. 40



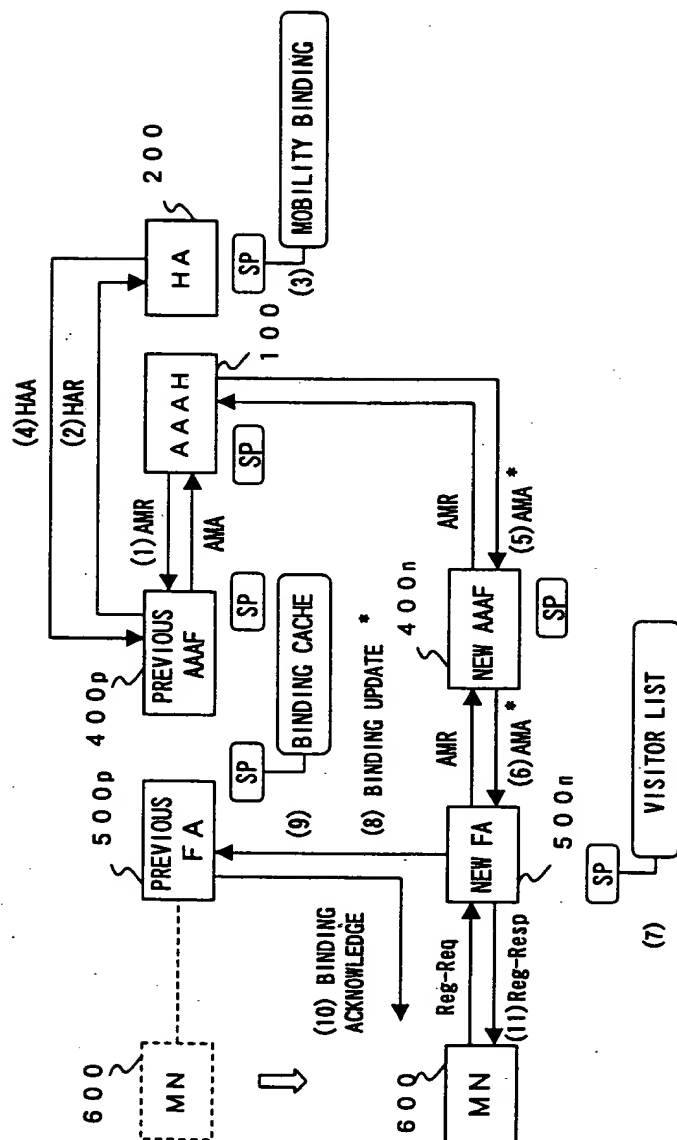


FIG. 41

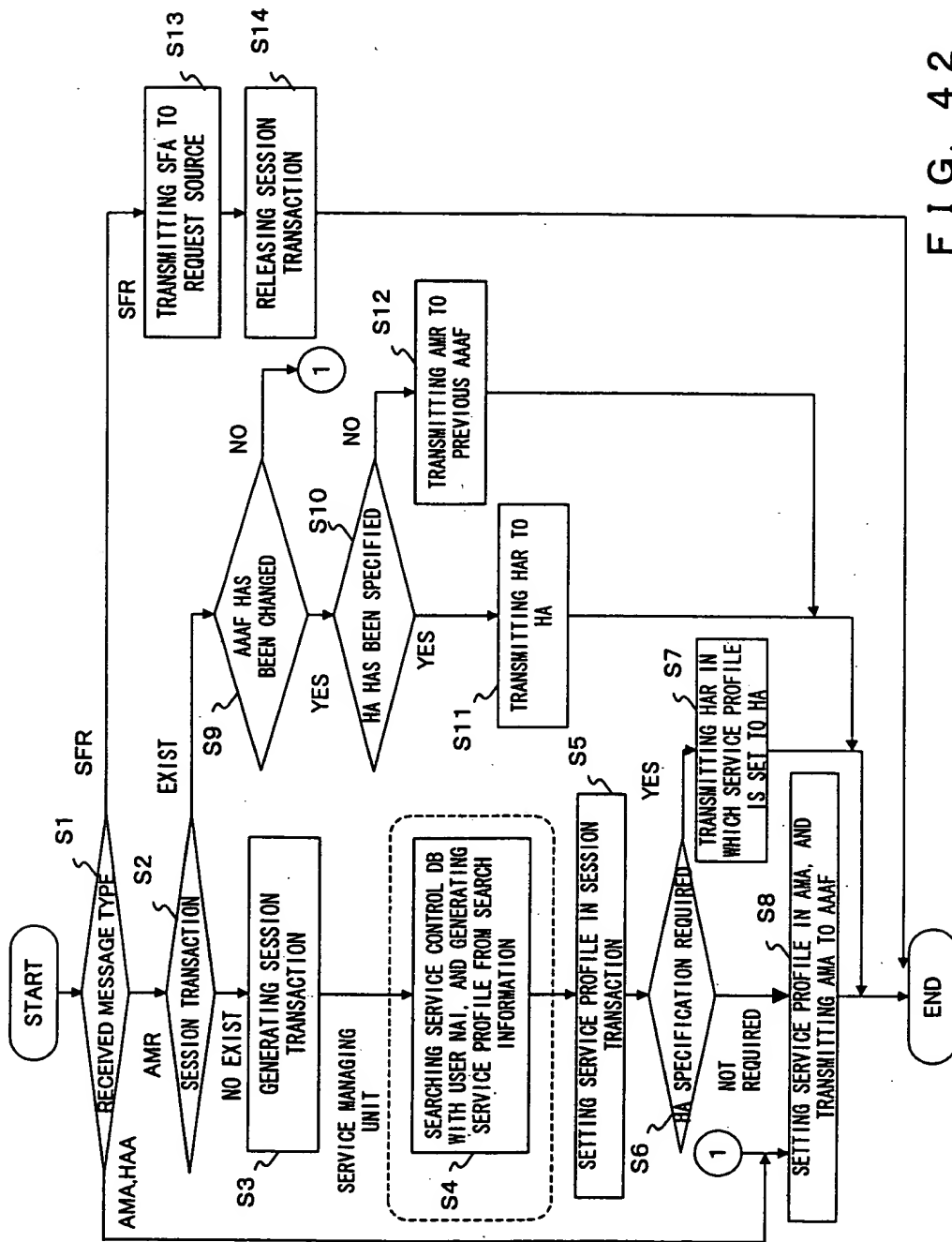


FIG. 42

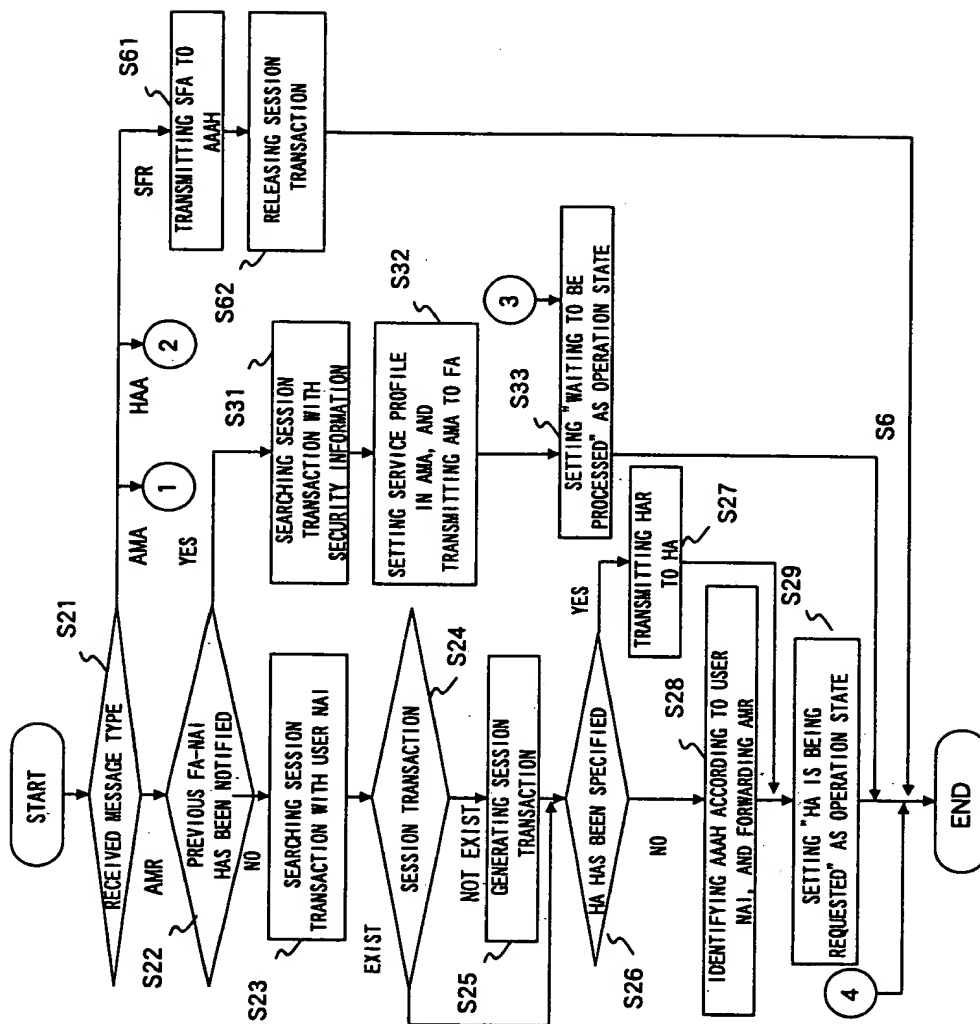


FIG. 43

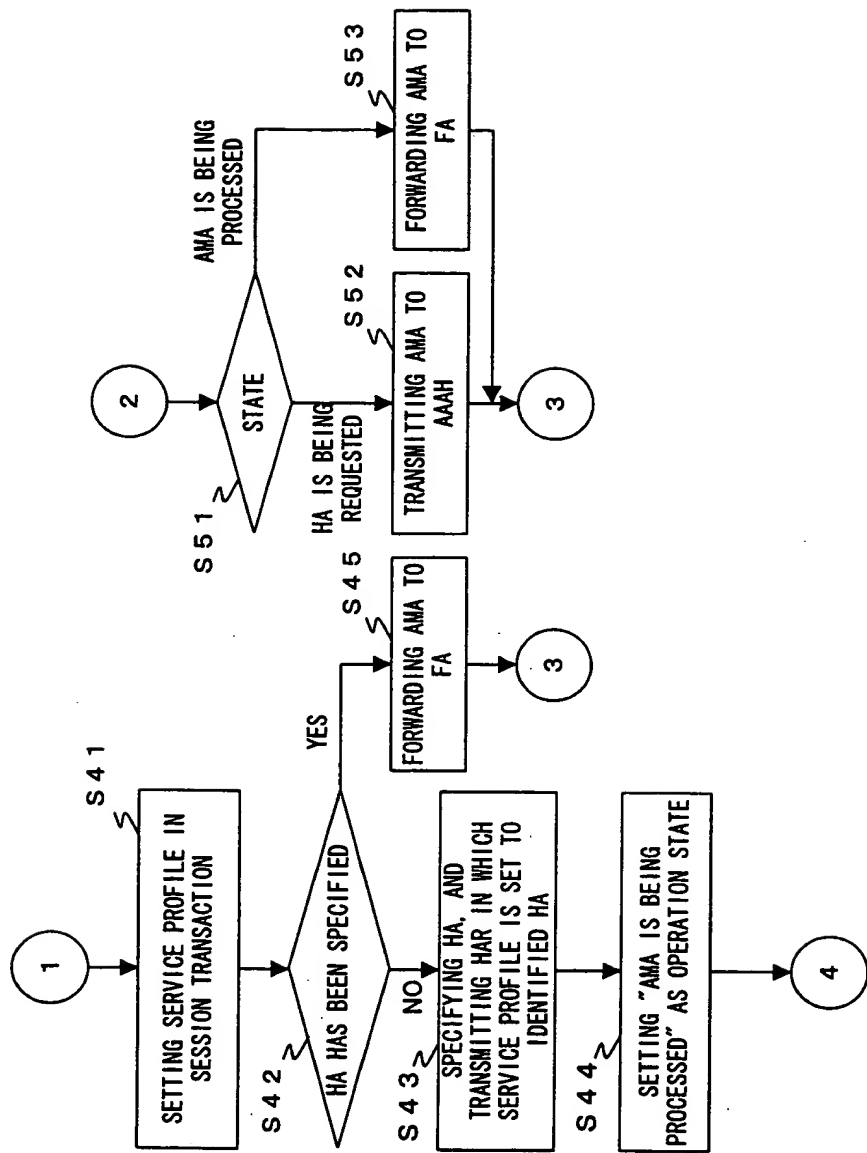


FIG. 44

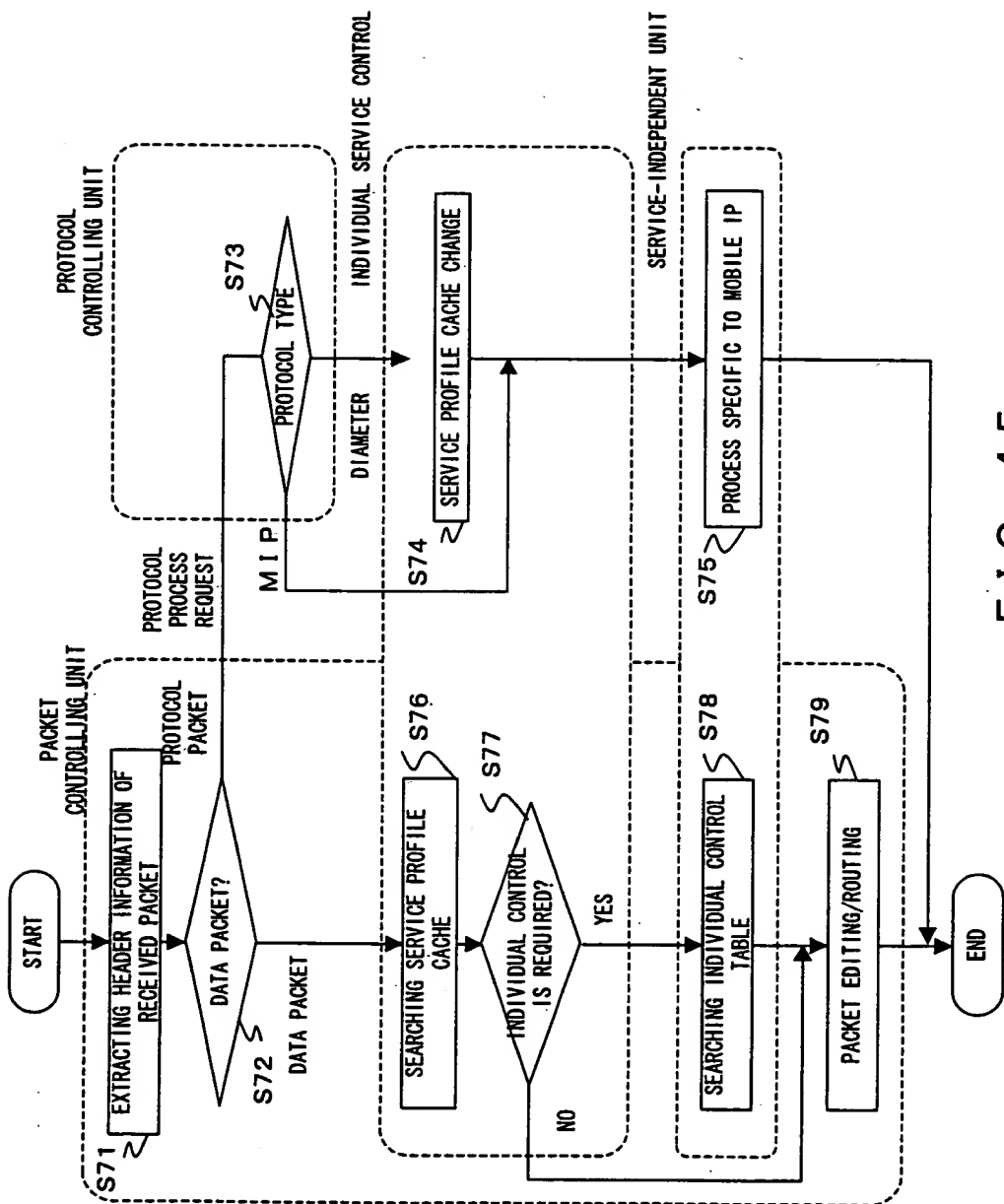


FIG. 45

"The first of the three tables in the figure is the Service Profile Cache (SPC). The SPC is a table that contains information about the services that are available to a particular user. The SPC is used by the system to determine which services should be provided to a user. The SPC is updated by the system whenever a new service is added or an existing service is modified. The SPC is also used by the system to determine which services should be removed from a user's profile. The SPC is a critical component of the system and is used by all of the other tables in the figure.

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		SEARCH INFORMATION	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE SPC (NSPC)	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	
		SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (NSPCdst)	MOBILITY BINDING
		DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	ROUTING TABLE
		DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	ROUTING TABLE
	AAA-NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (ASPCdst)	

FIG. 46

1. The first part of the address is the network address.  
 2. The second part is the subnet address.  
 3. The third part is the host address.

SERVICE PROFILE CACHE		SEARCH INFORMATION	INDIVIDUAL CONTROL TABLE
SPC	INDIVIDUAL NODE (NSPC)	SOURCE SPC (NSPCsrc)	
		SOURCE DEFAULT SP (NDSPsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (NSPCdst)	SERVICE PROFILE CACHE
		DESTINATION DEFAULT SP (NDSPdst)	VISITOR LIST
		DEFAULT SP (NDSP)	ROUTING TABLE
	AAA-NOTIFIED SPC (ASPC)	SOURCE SPC (ASPCsrc)	
		DESTINATION SPC (ASPCdst)	

FIG. 47

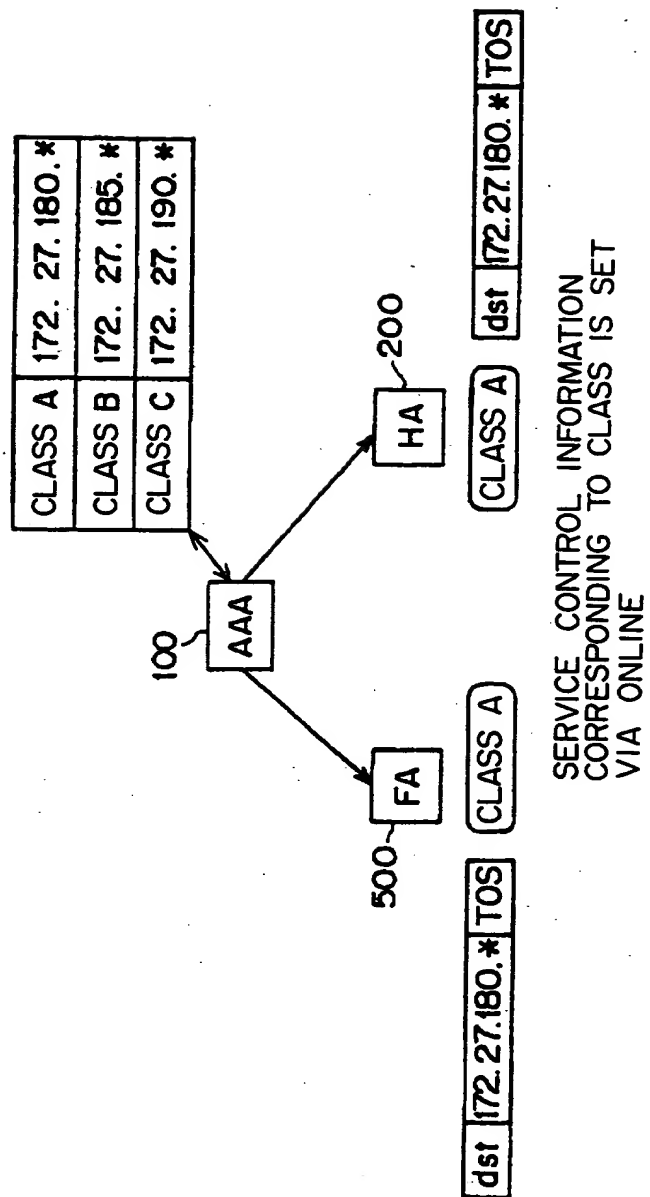


FIG. 48



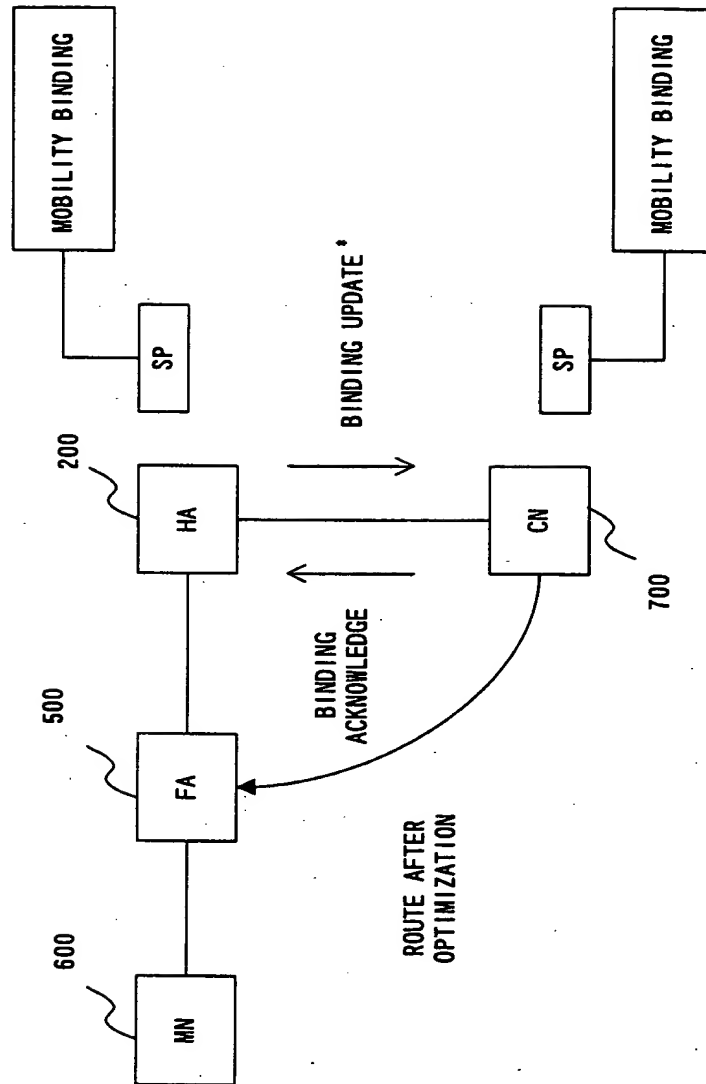


FIG. 49

FIG. 50 is a block diagram of a network system for mobility management. The system includes a central Home Agent (HA) 200, two Foreign Agents (FA#1 and FA#2) 500, and an Access Point (AP) 800. The HA is connected to both FAs and the AP. The AP is connected to two terminals (TERMINAL #1 and TERMINAL #2). The FAs are connected to four servers (SERVER #1, SERVER #2, SERVER #3, and SERVER #4). The HA maintains a mobility binding table (individual control data) and a service profile. The FAs maintain individual control data (anycast tables). The servers maintain individual control data (anycast tables). The diagram illustrates the flow of data and control information between these components during a mobility event.

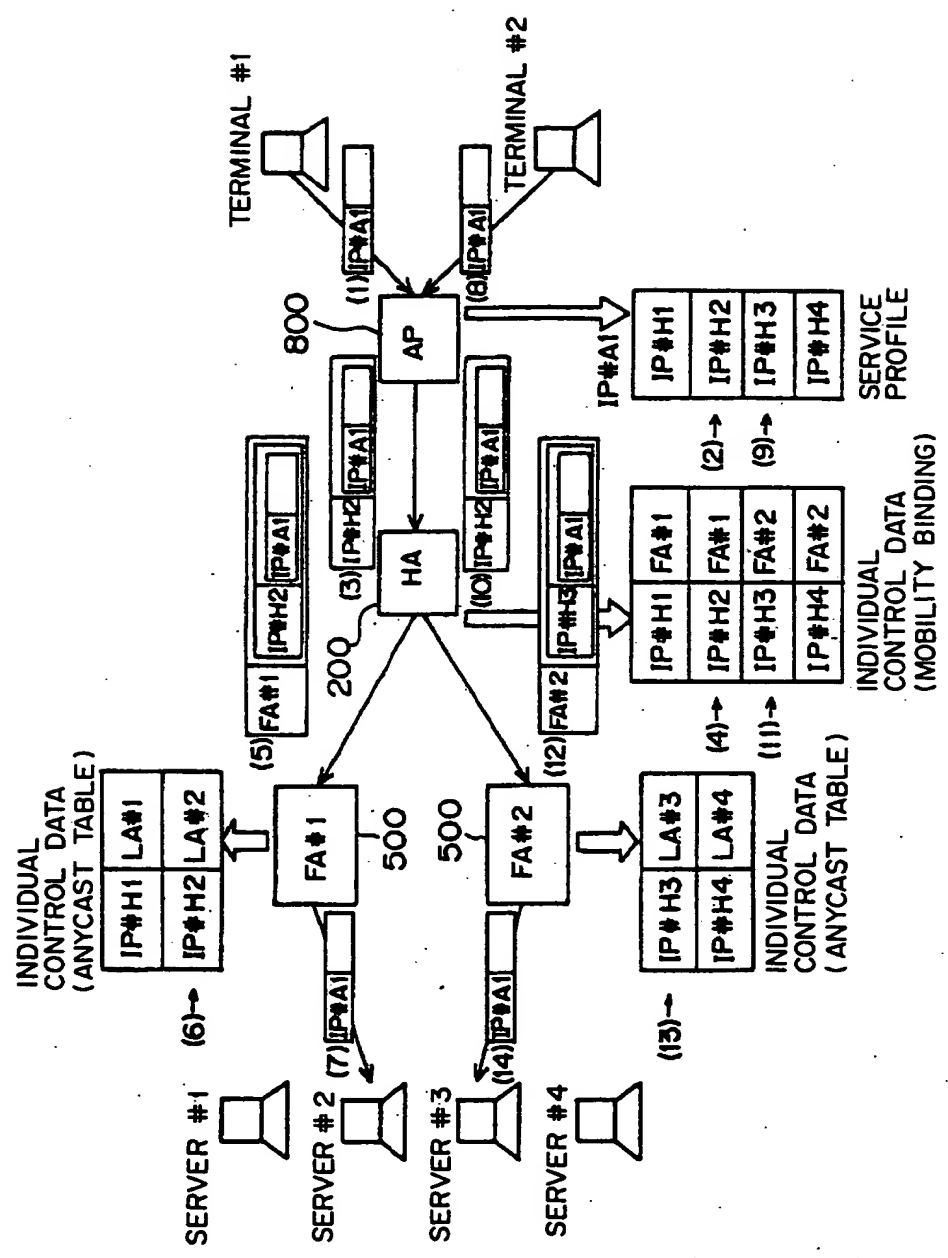


FIG. 50

1. The first four bits of the address are used to determine the type of service. The remaining bits are used to determine the destination address.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	ANYCAST ADDRESS
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	I P in I P
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	HOME ADDRESS 1 OF MN HOME ADDRESS 2 OF MN
	T O S	SPECIFIED WHEN Diff-Serv IS ALSO USED
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	*

FIG. 51



CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF HN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	ANYCAST

FIG. 53

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	CARE-OF ADDRESS OF FA ITSELF
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	SERVICE CACHE

FIG. 54

Figure 55 is a diagram of the data structure of the packet header. The packet header is divided into three main sections: Target Packet Control Information, Routing/Packet Editing Information, and Individual Control Information. Each section contains specific fields as detailed in the table below.

CONSTITUENT ELEMENT	DETAILED CONFIGURATION INFORMATION	SET VALUE
TARGET PACKET CONTROL INFORMATION	SOURCE ADDRESS	*
	SOURCE PORT NUMBER	*
	DESTINATION ADDRESS	HOME ADDRESS OF MN
	DESTINATION PORT NUMBER	*
ROUTING/PACKET EDITING INFORMATION	ENCAPSULATION (ENCRYPTION) METHOD	*
	TRANSFER DESTINATION ADDRESS (MULTIPLE ADDRESSES SPECIFIABLE)	*
	T O S	*
	DECAPSULATION INSTRUCTION	NOT GIVEN
INDIVIDUAL CONTROL INFORMATION	NEXT SERVICE CONTROL TYPE	VISITOR LIST

FIG. 55

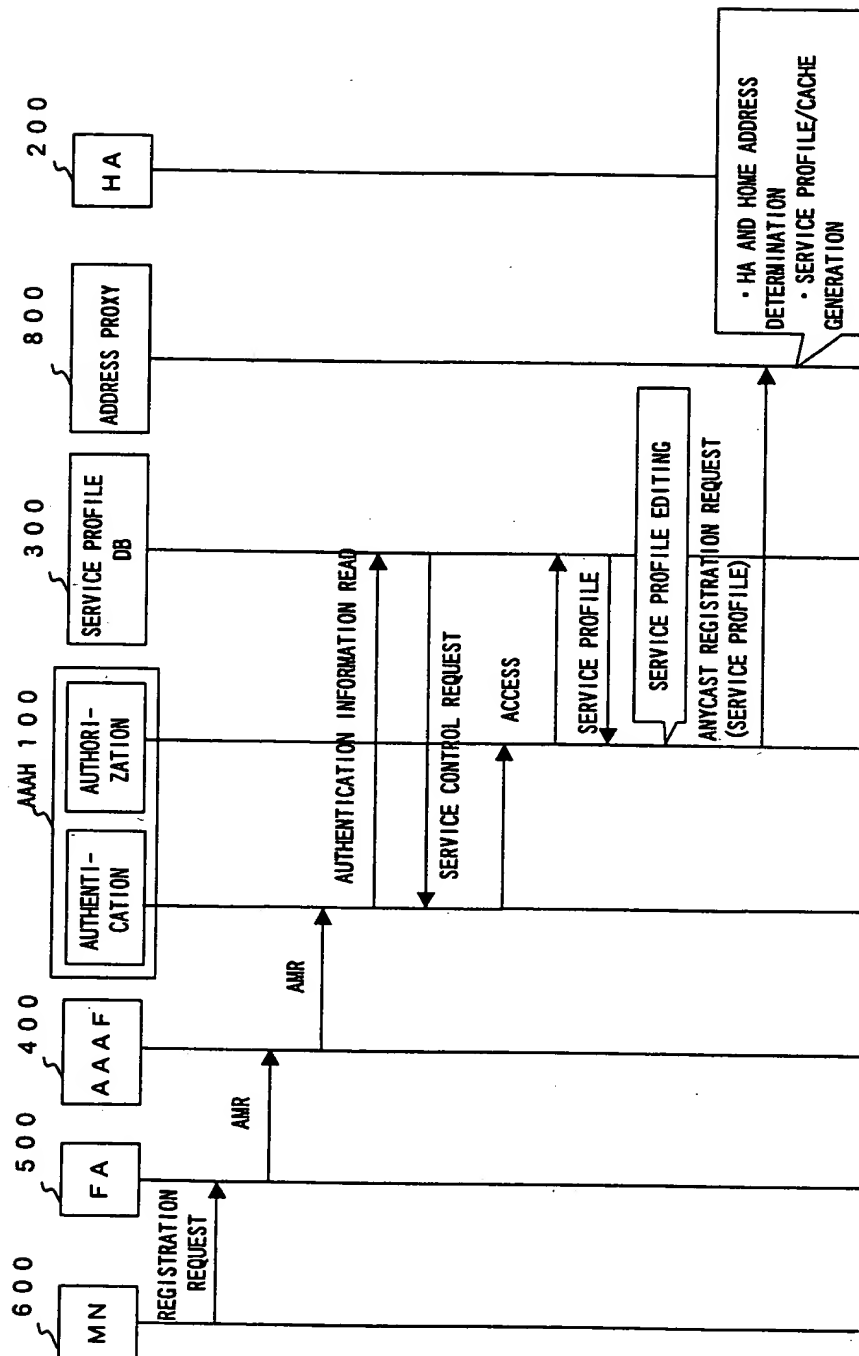


FIG. 56



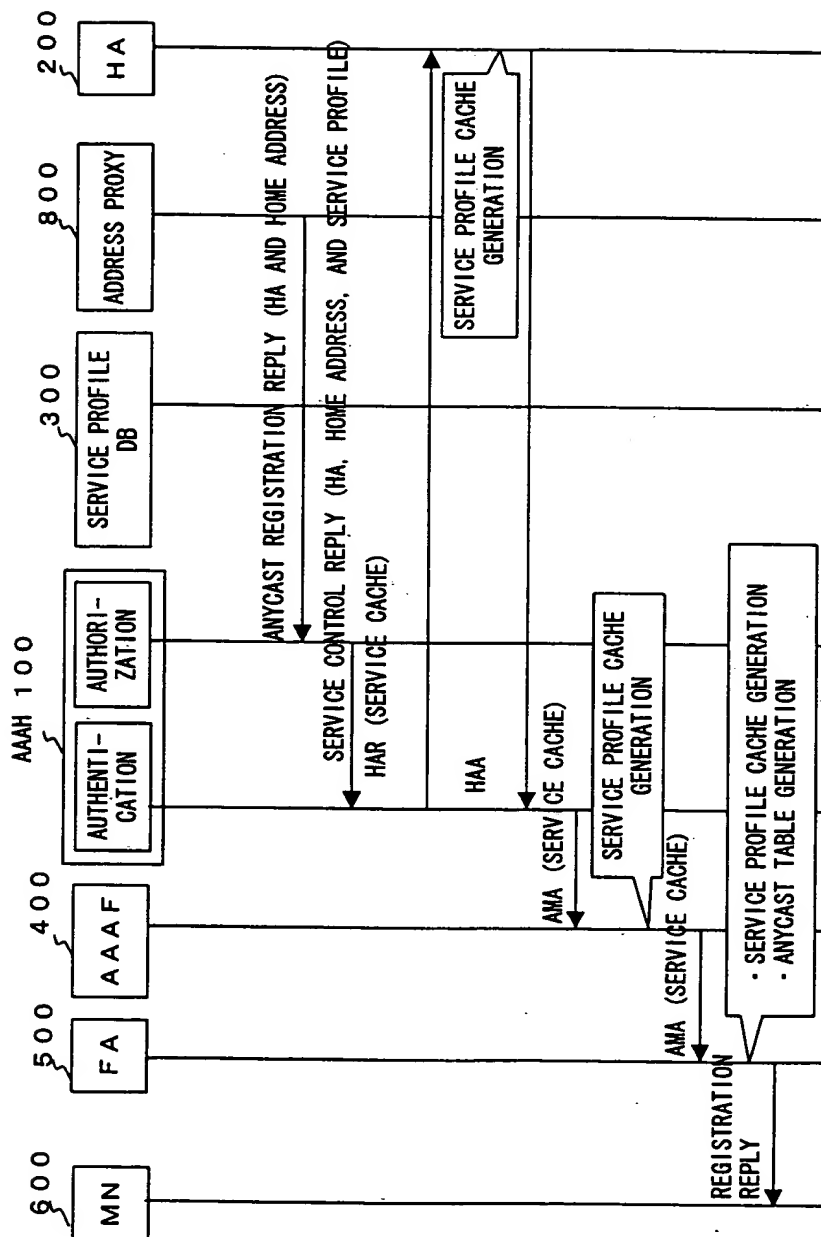
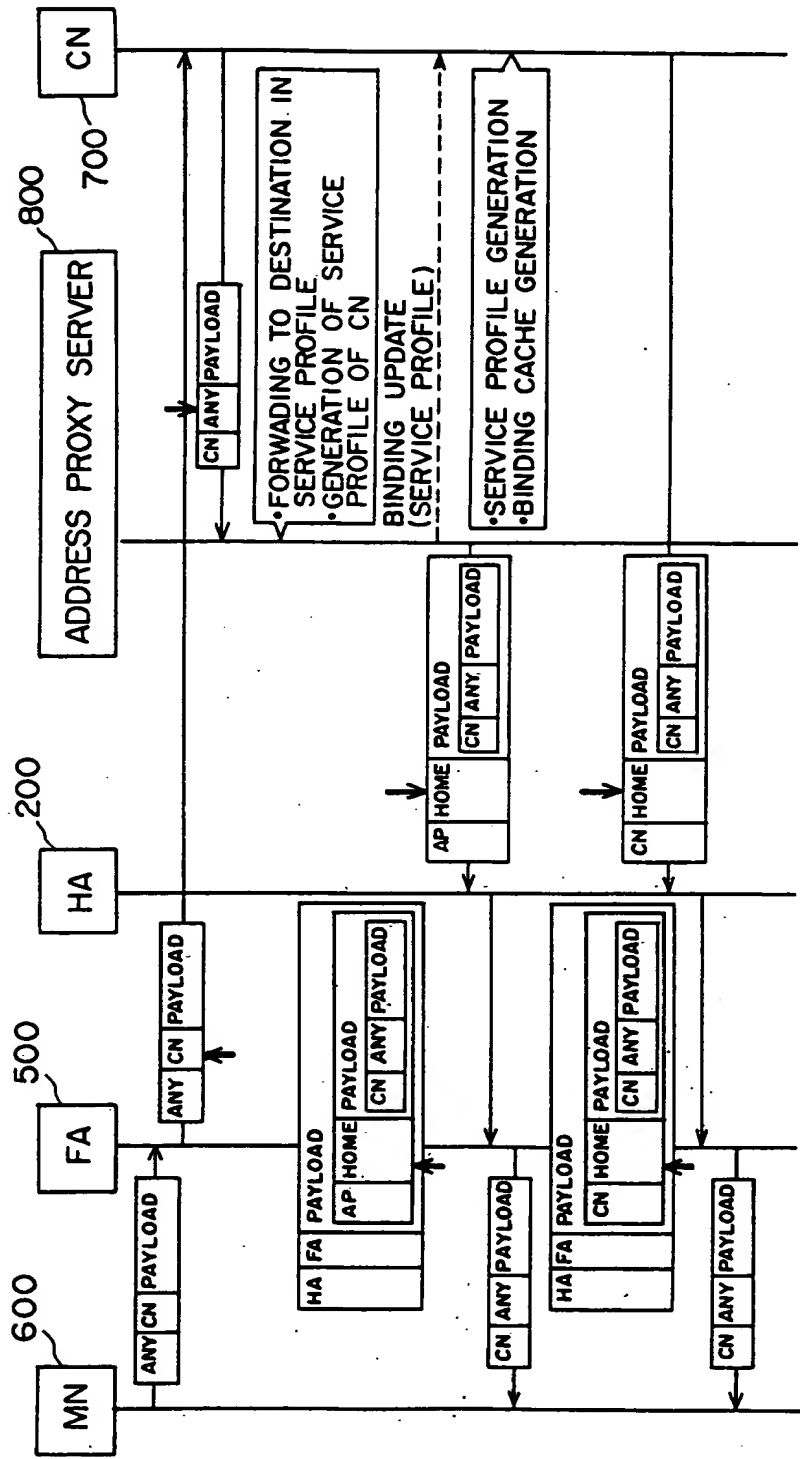
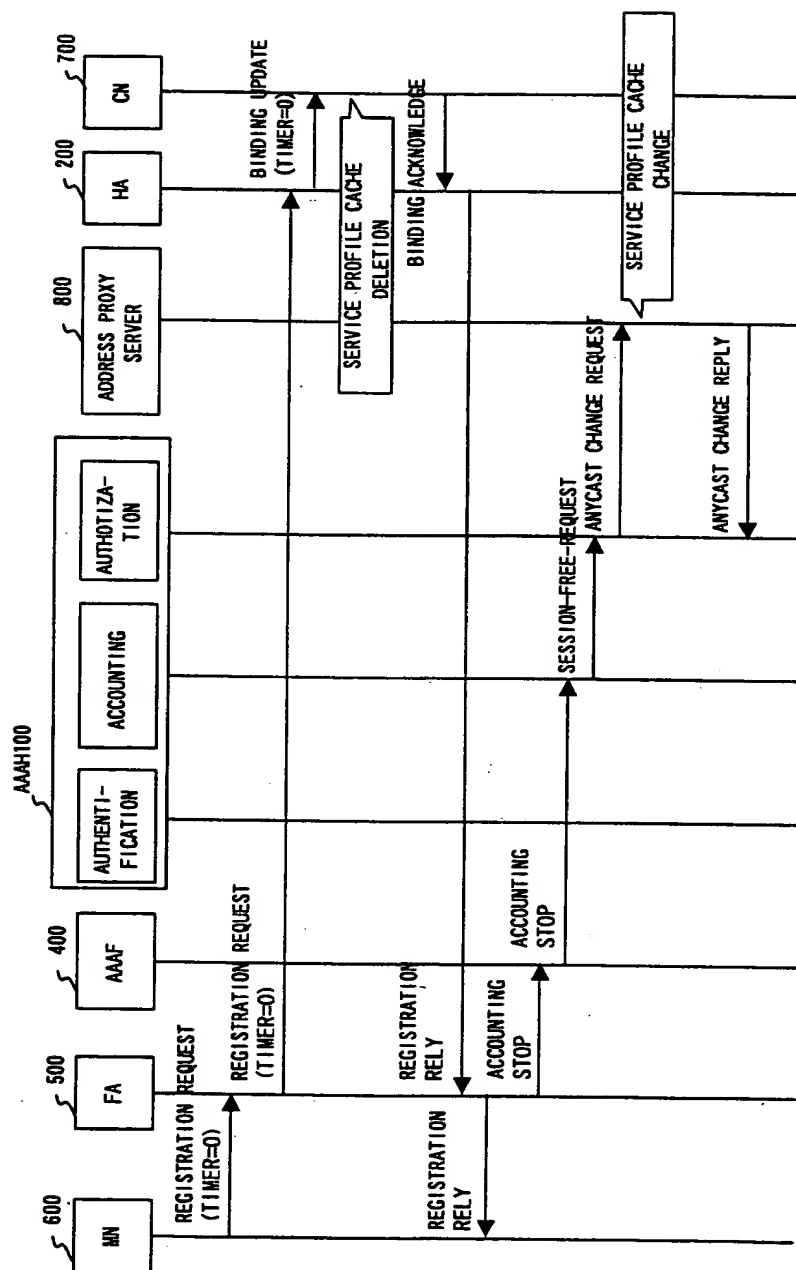


FIG. 57



→ ADDRESS INFORMATION REFERENCED IN ROUTING PROCESS

FIG. 58



F1G. 59

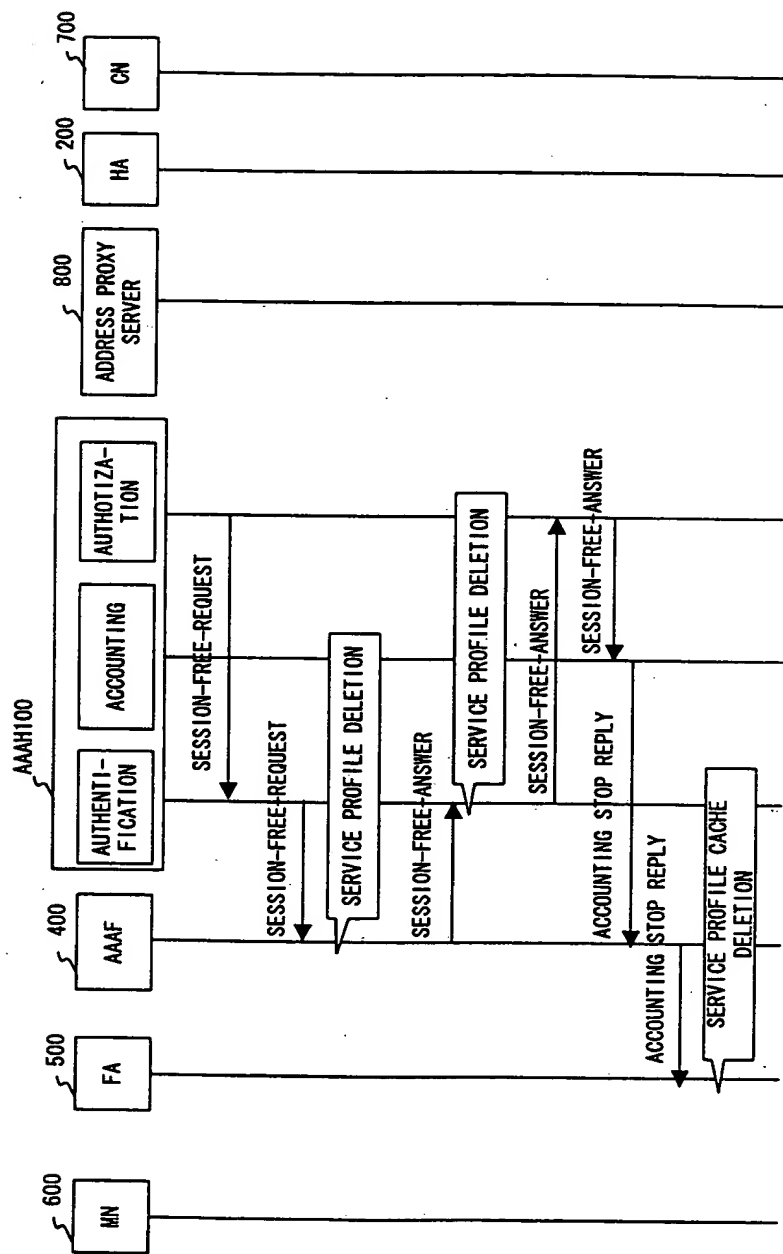


FIG. 60

[MOBILE-IP MESSAGE]

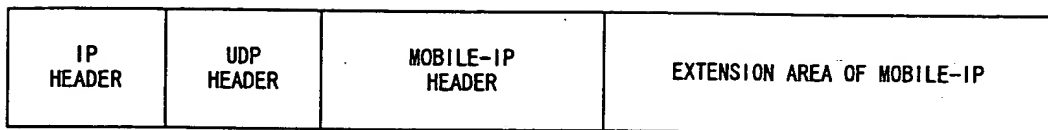


FIG. 61

1. The first four bits of the first byte are the version number (4 bits).  
 2. The next four bits of the first byte are the header length (4 bits).  
 3. The next eight bits of the second byte are the type of service (8 bits).  
 4. The next sixteen bits of the third and fourth bytes are the total length (16 bits).  
 5. The next sixteen bits of the fifth and sixth bytes are the identification number (16 bits).  
 6. The next eight bits of the seventh byte are the flag (8 bits).  
 7. The next sixteen bits of the eighth and ninth bytes are the fragment offset (16 bits).  
 8. The next eight bits of the tenth byte are the time to live (8 bits).  
 9. The next eight bits of the eleventh byte are the protocol (8 bits).  
 10. The next sixteen bits of the twelfth and thirteenth bytes are the checksum (16 bits).  
 11. The next thirty-two bits of the fourteenth and fifteenth bytes are the source address (32 bits).  
 12. The next thirty-two bits of the sixteenth and seventeenth bytes are the destination address (32 bits).

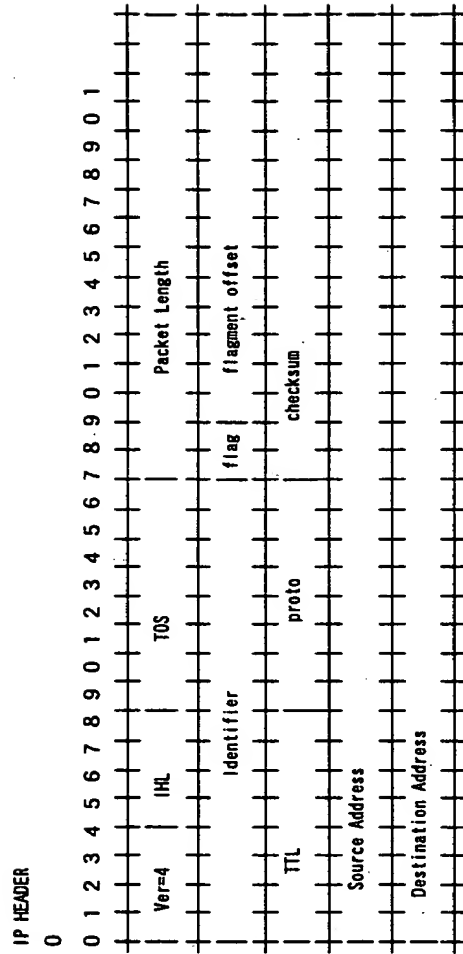


FIG. 6 2 A

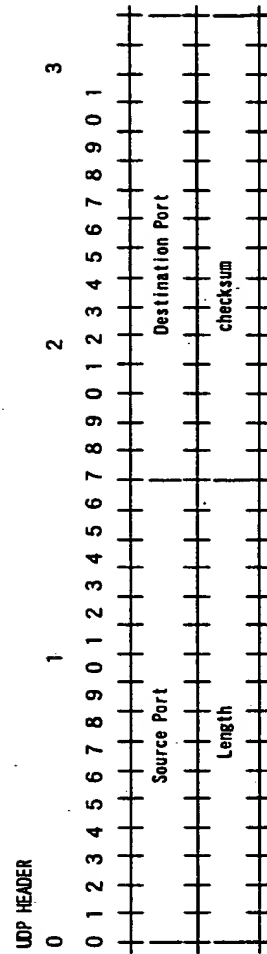


FIG. 6 2 B

Figure 6.63A shows the format of the registration request message sent from the mobile node to the foreign agent.

BETWEEN MOBILE NODE AND FOREIGN AGENT (CONFIGURATION OF MOBILE-IP REGISTRATION REQUEST MESSAGE)

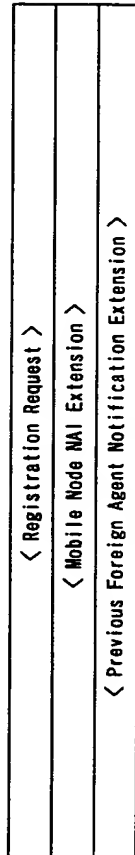


FIG. 63A

Registration Request Format

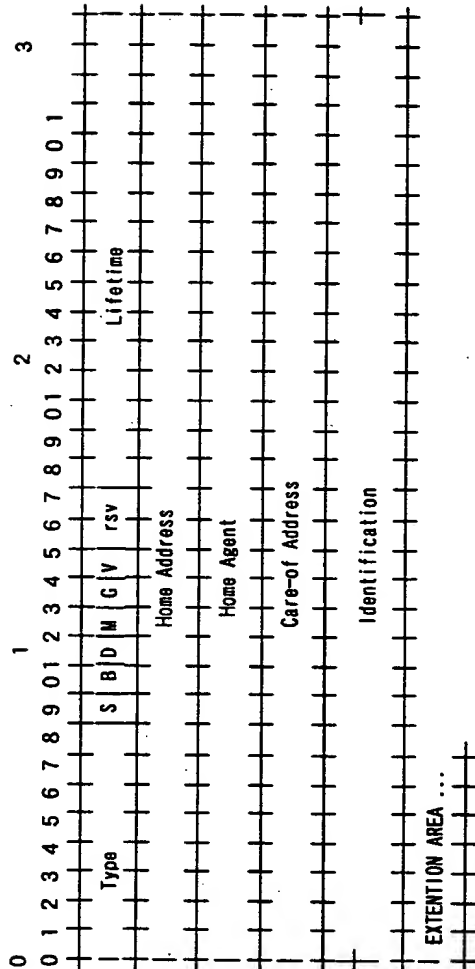


FIG. 63B

EXTENSION AREA NO. 1 (Mobile Node NAI Extension)

EXTENTION AREA NO. 2 (Previous Foreign Agent Notification Extension)

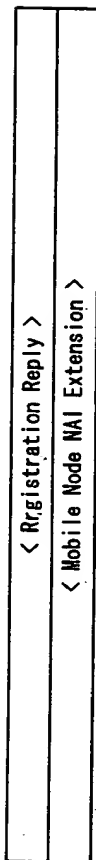
Previous Foreign Agent Address

Type	Length	Cache Lifetime
Previous Foreign Agent Address		
New Care-of Address		
SPI		
AUTHENTICATOR ...		



# BETWEEN MOBILE NODE AND FOREIGN AGENT (CONFIGURATION OF Mobile-IP REGISTRATION REQUEST MESSAGE)

FIG. 6 4 A



Registration Reply FORMAT

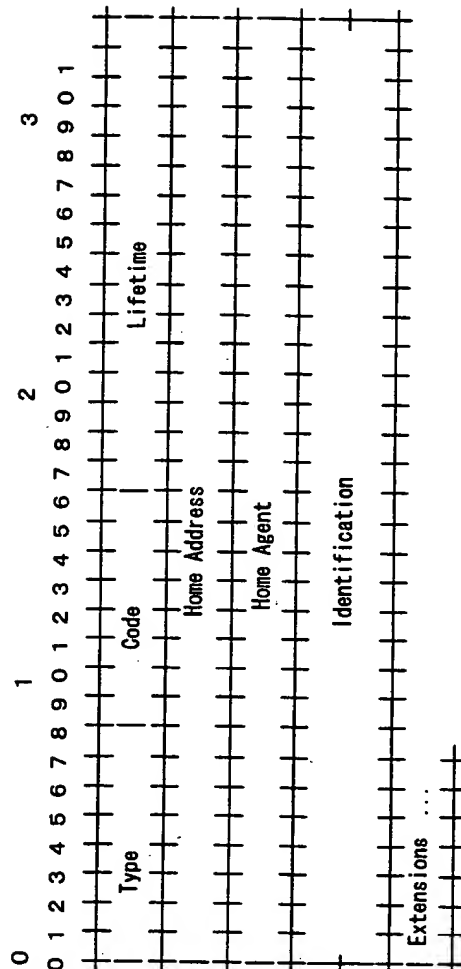


FIG. 6 4 B

# Binding Update FORMAT

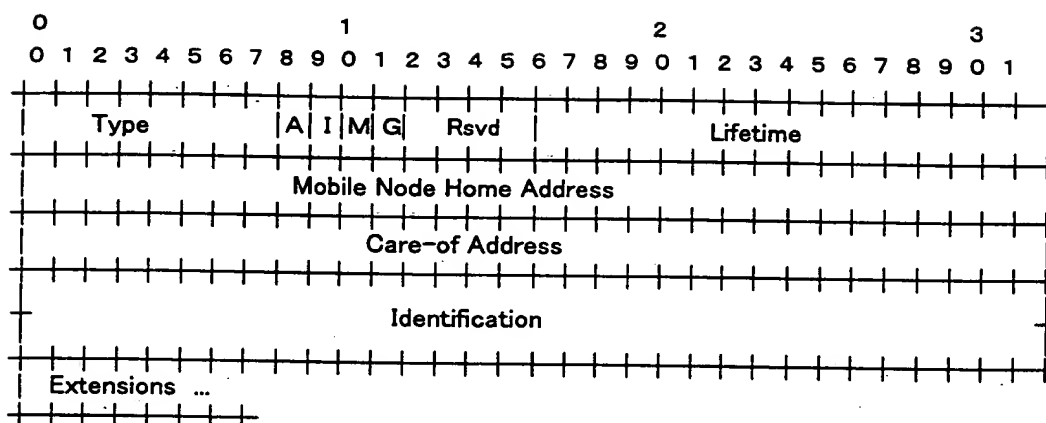


FIG. 65

# Binding Acknowledge FORMAT

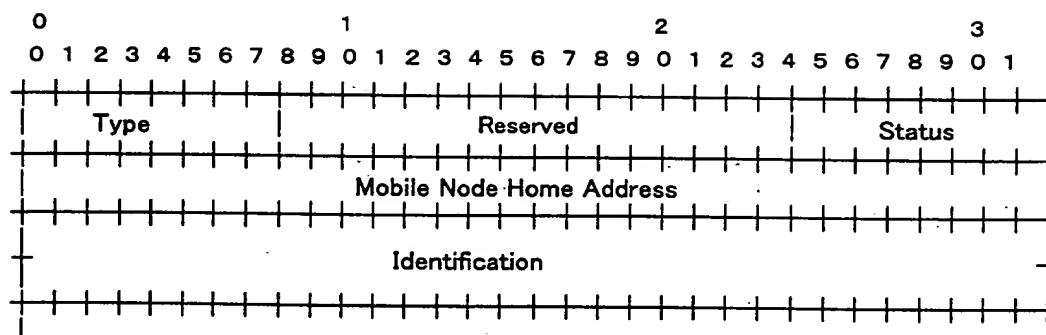


FIG. 66

[DIAMETER MESSAGE]

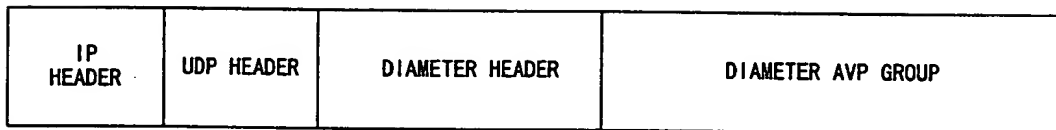
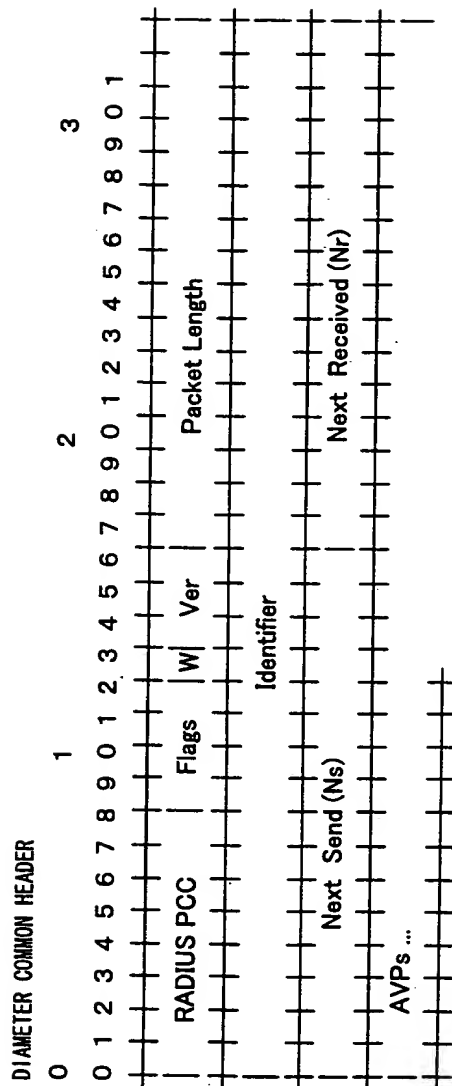


FIG. 67



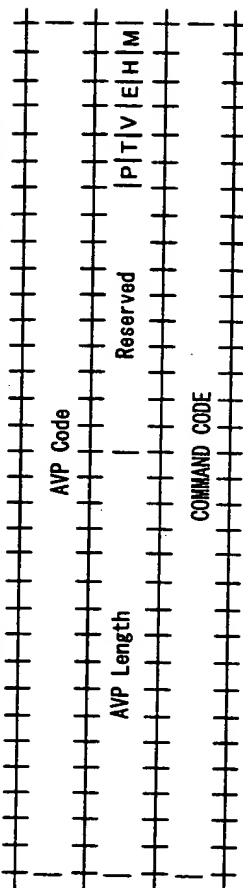
AVP Format	
AVP FUNDAMENTAL FORMAT	
AVP Code=256 IS SPECIFIED IN CASE OF COMMAND (RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGE)	
0	1 2 3
0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
	AVP Code
	AVP Length
	Reserved
	P   T   V   E   H   M
	Vendor ID (opt)
	Tag (opt)
	Data ...
	Attribute Name
	Attribute Code
	DIAMETER-Command
	256

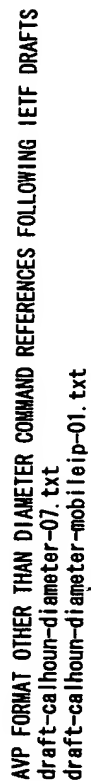
**DIAMETER-Command AVP**

**COMMAND CODE CORRESPONDS TO MESSAGE TYPE**

[illegible]

**FIG. 69B**







BETWEEN FOREIGN AGENT AND AAAH SERVER

< DIAMETER Header >
< AA-Mobile-Node-Request Command AVP >
< SESSION ID AVP >
< User-Name AVP >
< MIP-Registration-Request AVP >
< MN-FA-Challenge AVP >
< MN-FA-Response AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Previous-FA-NAI AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
< Integrity-Check-Vector AVPN > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >

FIG. 70

BETWEEN AAAH SERVER AND HOME AGENT

< DIAMETER Header >
< Home-Agent-MIP-Request Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< User-Name AVP >
< MIP-Registration-Request AVP >
< MN-HA-SPI AVP >
< HA-to-MN-Key AVP >
< MN-to-HA-Key AVP >
< FA-HA-SPI AVP >
< HA-to-FA-Key AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< MN-to-FA-Key AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Session-Timeout AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >

FIG. 71

BETWEEN FOREIGN AGENT AND AAAH SERVER

< DIAMETER Header >
< AA-Mobile-Node-Answer Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< Result-Code AVP >
[< Error-Code AVP >]
< MIP-Registration-Reply AVP >
< MN-FA-SPI AVP >
< FA-to-MN-Key AVP >
< FA-HA-SPI AVP >
< FA-to-HA-Key AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Session-Timeout AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
{< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >}

FIG. 72

BETWEEN AAAH SERVER AND HOME AGENT

< DIAMETER Header >
< Home-Agent-MIP-Answer Command AVP >
< SESSION Id AVP >
< Result-Code AVP >
[< Error-Code AVP >]
< MIP-Registration-Reply AVP >
< Mobile-Node-Address AVP >
< Home-Agent-Address AVP >
< Timestamp AVP >
< Initialization-Vector AVP >
[< Integrity-Check-Vector AVP > OR < Digital-Signature AVP >]

FIG. 73